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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

Vol. XVI. FEBRUARY, 1901. No. 2.

THE report which we present this month of the last tragic scenes at Paotingfu must be accepted as final. It will be observed that the account which Mr. Lowrie has written since he went up with the military expedition differs in important respects from that which he received last August (see WOMAN'S WORK for November), through citizens of Paotingfu. Yet the two reports reach the same conclusion and the chief differences lie, not in the statement of facts but in a confusion of personality between the stations on the North and South sides of the city.

IT is evident that our friends of the Presbyterian station, on the North side of Paotingfu, went to God in a chariot of fire without touch upon them from the hands of cruel men. Those who "suffered without the gate" were from the South station—two American women; Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall and child, Canadians; Mr. Cooper, English, the last three representing the China Inland Mission.

TURN again to that page of Paotingfu pictures which was printed in our October issue. There is the dispensary where Dr. Taylor ministered to the suffering, to the last day of his life; the chapel where Mr. Simcox pointed men to Christ the last Sunday of his life. There, in the row of missionary homes, is the Simcox house where the martyrs were wrapped in flames together, where they saw another in the midst, like to the Son of Man.

LET us turn again to that picture of the southeast corner of Paotingfu wall. Alien soldiers have now blown it up with dynamite. Little did we suspect, in selecting that one from a number of views—little did Dr. Hodge imagine when he took the photograph in a recreation hour, what that picture would sometime mean to the Christian Church. Just there outside the wall, like Perpetua on the sands of the arena in Carthage, Mary Morrill and Annie Gould bowed their heads to death for Jesus' sake.

IT is natural that people in all parts of our country should want a hand in the rebuilding of Paotingfu Station, but one section and one city has superior claims. To Philadelphia and vicinity peculiarly belongs this privilege.

MRS. DALE writes from Syria: "Paotingfu is written on my heart and brain with fire. Blessed of the Lord, they entered into His presence." The Presbyterian Church will be derelict if the day ever comes that Paotingfu is not found graven on her heart.

THERE are no longer any waiting Micawbers in the Central China Mission. Rev. Geo. Fitch has cabled to the Board, "Forward," which means, according to previous advices, that in the opinion of the mission all absentee members, and also new recruits, may safely proceed to their posts. Letters should be addressed accordingly, and no longer to cities in Japan where some have been staying during the past troubled months.

MRS. GAULT was delayed over one steamer by a fall in New York which dislocated her shoulder, but she counted it all joy and said that she started back to Africa richer in friends than if she had sailed on the first date.

AFTER an absence of one year and five months, Mrs. Sarah J. Rhea reached New York in December, bringing fresh greetings from Persia.

TYPHOID fever having sent Mrs. Wm. Wallace and her children flying out of Mexico, last autumn, New Year's Eve saw them starting back again, built up on the ozone of Minnesota air and the rich milk of "the farm."

PHOTOGRAPHS of all but three of our missionaries who were shut up in Pe-

king were secured for the August WOMAN'S WORK; the missing three are therefore now presented.

SNOW at Chefoo the first week of December, but refugee missionaries, three families and two single women in one house, thought they were packed closely enough to keep warm. "There are many pleasant things," writes Dr. Fleming, "in being at the coast, but I shall be glad to return to Ichowfu." The doctor has been making up for interrupted study of Chinese and took her two years' examination on time.

LAST year the Board of Foreign Missions published 1,083,000 leaflets, of which only a small remnant is left. The latest new leaflet is about a little Fang boy, a pathetic story written by Rev. R. H. Milligan of Gaboon.

NO death has taken hold on the community at Santiago, on old and young, English and Chilian, like that of Rev. Edson Lowe, last summer. He was all calmness when suddenly summoned to a grave surgical operation, all joy when death was in sight. "It seems selfish to be so happy," he told his wife, "but it is glorious over there." One writes: "Mr. Lowe had given a great deal of study to methods of Spanish work and, at last, had hit upon those most effective and satisfying. Just as we all were looking for a great blessing, this beautiful servant of God, needed apparently as no other man here, was called to his reward." Mrs. Lowe is left with three children to mourn her irreparable loss.

AS Rev. R. H. Sidebotham and Mrs. W. O. Johnson with her baby were returning to Taiku, Korea, from Fusan, last October, they encountered a band of armed robbers on a romantic, lonely road, who relieved them of valuables, provisions and even some wearing apparel. They stole Mrs. Johnson's wedding ring and beat her with swords about the head, demanding money. It was a rough experience, but our friends congratulated themselves that the Koreans were not Chinese Boxers and cared for nothing more than plunder.

THE figures given last month regarding foreign missionaries of our Church, of the "second and third generations" must be revised. Instead of fifty of the second generation there are forty-five. Five were counted in that list who belong to the "third generation" column, which therefore foots up a round dozen. These five, grandchildren of John Newton, are as follows: Rev. C. W. Forman, M.D., Rev. Henry Forman, Rev. John Forman, Miss Mary P. Forman and Miss Emily N. Forman.

IF anybody knows the antics of a Syrian horse it is Rev. Samuel Jessup, and he knows more than ever on the subject since one threw him senseless to the ground, last summer. We thankfully report that the veteran missionary fully recovered from his injuries and, also, that he had a pleasant outing with his daughter to the Paris Exposition. Miss Jessup is teaching in Sidon School this year.

LAST year a Moslem boy in Syria learned the catechism expressly to get a Bible.—The young women's "Helping Hand" of Beirût sent two pounds sterling to Canton, China, for an orphan girl.—Eight students of Sidon Academy had set themselves up in trades which they learned at school.—A Moslem villager, with four wives and thirty children of his own, begged the preacher to give them a school.

THE Laos home missionary to the Kah Mooh tribes, Rev. Chai Ma, last summer reported forty-one adults received to the church, and four villages, comprising fifty-two houses, where the people are all becoming learners and expect baptism. This is that work inaugurated by Dr. McGilvary east of the Cambodia, four years ago.

THE hospital at Chieng Mai was overflowing last summer, so a carpenter's work-bench was roofed over with thatch where it stood, under a tree in the compound, and one more suffering heathen was accommodated.

AT Nakawn-see-tamarat, Siam, Mr. and Mrs. Eckels are so far out on the firing line that they get a mail only once a month. The frame of their house was up four months ago, and thatch for roofing was slowly accumulating.

Our Missionaries in China—[Exclusive of those in Hainan.]

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Mrs. Andrew Beattie, Canton.
Mrs. J. J. Boggs, M. D., "
Miss E. M. Butler, "
Dr. Mary H. Fulton, "
Mrs. J. G. Kerr, "
Miss Harriet Lewis, "
Dr. Mary W. Niles, "
Miss Harriet Noyes, "
Mrs. H. V. Noyes, "
Mrs. J. M. Swan, "
Dr. Eleanor Chesnut (of Lienchow) "
Mrs. Rees Edwards, " "
Mrs. E. C. Machle, " "
*Mrs. W. H. Dobson (Yeung Kong) "
Mrs. G. W. Marshall, " "
Mrs. Chas. E. Patton, " "
Mrs. H. W. Boyd (Hnnan), Kanazawa, Japan.
Mrs. J. Doolittle, " " "
Dr. Leila Doolittle, " " "
Mrs. W. H. Lingle, " Nagasaki, "
Miss Edwina Cunningham, Ningpo.
Mrs. Robt. F. Fitch, "
Miss Annie R. Morton (of Ningpo), Shanghai.
Mrs. J. E. Shoemaker (Yu Yiao), Ningpo.
Miss Mary E. Cogdal, Shanghai.
*Mrs. C. M. Douglass, "
Mrs. J. M. W. Farnham, Shanghai.
Mrs. Geo. F. Fitch, "
Miss Elfrida Lindholm, "
*Mrs. Gilbert McIntosh, *en route*, "
Mrs. Geo. E. Partch, "
Miss Mary A. Posey, "
Miss Emma Silver, "
Mrs. J. C. Garritt (of Hangchŏw), Kochi, Japan.
Mrs. J. H. Judson, " Shanghai.
Mrs. E. L. Mattox, " "
Dr. Mary A. Ayer (of Soochow), "
Dr. Frances F. Cattell, " "
Miss Mary Lattimore, " "
Miss Nettie Moomau, " "
Mrs. J. A. Silsby, " "
*Mrs. J. B. Cochran (of Nanking), care of U. S. Consul, Kohe, Japan.
*Mrs. Samuel Cochran, " "
Mrs. W. J. Drummond (of Nanking), Shanghai.
Mrs. Chas. Leaman, " "
*Miss Rose Lobenstine, " "
Mrs. John E. Williams, " Kanazawa, Japan.
Mrs. A. M. Cunningham, Peking.
Mrs. Chas. A. Killie, "
Dr. Eliza E. Leonard, Peking.
Dr. Maud A. Mackey, "
Miss Janet McKillican, "
Mrs. W. M. Hayes (of Tungchow), Chefoo.
Mrs. Henry W. Luce, " "
Mrs. C. W. Mateer, " "
Mrs. J. B. Neal, " "
*Mrs. Mason Wells, " "
Dr. Effie B. Cooper, "
Mrs. Hunter Corbett, "
Mrs. W. O. Elterich, "
*Mrs. Chas. R. Mills, "
Mrs. J. L. Nevius, "
Dr. Elva Fleming (of Ichowfu), "
Dr. Mary Burnham (of Chinanfu), "
Mrs. Wm. B. Hamilton, " "
Mrs. John Murray, " "
Dr. Edna Parks, " "
Mrs. Paul Bergen, Tsing-tau.
Miss Boughton (of Wei Hien), "
Mrs. Frank Chalfant " "
Mrs. M. M. Crossette, " "
Mrs. W. R. Faries, " Shanghai.
Mrs. R. M. Mateer, M.D., " (*en route*), Chefoo.
Mrs. Wallace S. Faris (of Ichowfu), "

In this country: Mrs. R. E. Abbey, Olivet, Mich.; Mrs. R. H. Bent, M.D., Parksburg, Pa.; Mrs. Wm. P. Chalfant, 418 W. 21st St., Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Geo. Cornwell, 150 Clairmont Ave., Montclair, N. J.; Mrs. Crozier, Tallahassee, Fla.; Mrs. L. J. Davies, Lake Forest, Ill.; Miss Dresser, 403 N. Mich. Ave., Saginaw, W. S., Mich.; Mrs. C. H. Fenn, Pittston, Pa.; Mrs. J. A. Fitch, Grant City, Mo.; Mrs. A. A. Fulton, Wooster, O.; Miss Hawes, 618 Aiken Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. J. N. Hayes, Wooster, O.; Mrs. J. M. Inglis, Osage City, Kans.; Mrs. J. P. Irwin, Livermore, Pa.; Mrs. C. F. Johnson, Peotone, Ill.; Miss Louise Johnston, Wooster, Ohio; Mrs. A. P. Lowrie, 911 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. Lyon, Wooster, O.; Mrs. Mattox, Pueblo, Col.; Miss Bessie McCoy, Hinsdale, Ill.; Mrs. J. A. Miller, Elvaston, Ill.; Miss Grace Newton, So. Orange, N. J.; Mrs. Chas. E. Reed, Battle Creek, Mich.; Miss Rollestone, 1136 Sixteenth Ave., Denver, Col.; Mrs. W. F. Seymour, Reedsburg, Wis.; Miss Snodgrass, Delaware, O.; Mrs. C. W. Swan, M.D., Glendale, O.; Mrs. John Wherry, Claremont, Cal.; Mrs. J. L. Whiting, 160 Woodland Ave., Oberlin, Ohio.

* Not in formal connection with the Women's Societies.

The Martyrdom at Paotingfu.

LAST KNOWN.—Written on the spot, Mr. Lowrie having gone up with the British section of the military expedition.

PAOTINGFU, Oct. 22, 1900.

We have arrived at our destination and, alas, all that we have heard is true. All are in the heavenly home.

Our North suburb dear ones gathered in Mr. Simcox's house when the attacking party came. They defended themselves awhile, but the house was fired and they all perished in the flames; not one left the house. Dr. Taylor, Mr. Simcox and family, and Dr. and Mrs. Hodge. In their death they were not divided. Ku Te hi and Ts'ao Te Ming, hospital clerk and cook, stood when others ran and were killed at the gate. Of the women, old Mrs. Chang was killed with Ts'ao and Ku Te. The young boarding-school teacher, Mrs. Chang, had returned to her home before the attack and is safe, after spending a large sum of money. The place is a pitiful ruin, the walls down and the foundations dug up, the wells filled and the trees gone—all a waste.

The British camp is now between the ruins and the city and I have ridden through the city several times. The people seem very hardened indeed. No evidence of penitence in their faces or manner. Even reviling is heard now and again.

The South suburb friends all fell. Mr. Pitkin, as has been described,* save that his head was borne into the city as a trophy to the Provincial Judge, now Provincial Treasurer, and afterwards taken back to the chapel which then was burning, and thrown into the flames. His body was buried with all the relatives of Meng Shih, six of whom were killed together, in a pit directly under the wall outside the compound, back of his own kitchen. Miss Morrill and Miss Gould received the most brutal treatment, their clothes being stripped off except a single upper garment and a single lower garment, their feet bare; they were carried bound to a heavy stick, hands behind back, face down. Into the city they went, Miss Morrill

* Shot while with his revolver defending the ladies in front of their house.—EDITOR.

talking to the people, when a ruffian hacked her face with a sword. A few dollars at her waist she gave to a poor wretch who followed her, her ruling spirit strong in death. They were examined* in the city and taken to the city wall, southeast corner, where they were killed† and thrown into a pit, together with Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall, their little girl and Mr. (Wm.) Cooper. Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall with Mr. Cooper and the little girl had fled to the camp east of the city and given silver to the mandarin, who received the silver but sent word to the city officials that he had foreigners there. They were brought back to the city, the little girl clinging to her mother's dress and crying. A cruel soldier cleft her head from her body with a blow, and soon after Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall and Mr. Cooper were killed at southeast corner of the wall and there buried.

Let me here add a little pitiful incident concerning our North suburb. When the houses were burning, little Paul and Francis ran out of the house nearly suffocated with smoke, and were killed with the sword and thrown into the well. Taylor, holding my rifle in his hand, told the people what havoc it would do among them but, refusing to use it, he threw it into the flames and, beating his breast, perished.

May God bring good out of the terrible evil.

Walter Lowrie.

Writing Oct. 29, Mr. Lowrie adds that Dr. Taylor had told his hospital clerk to run away, and he went on Friday but returned and suffered with the rest, the next day. Several employees stayed by faithfully to the end; one "helped them up to the last day and escaped." "Our property is said to be scattered through the villages about the mission for miles away. I have not been able to give that attention.

"It seems that our friends had made up their minds to flee and drawn all their silver, also hired a cart to flee south by way of Man Cheng, but were dissuaded by an official who told them that all was safe.

"God have mercy on His flock and on China and on us all."

W. L.

* A pretended trial in court. † Beheaded.—EDITOR.

Brief, Happy, Whole-Souled Service.

[Extracts from letters by Mrs. C. V. R. Hodge.]

PAOTINGFU,* CHINA, *May*, 1899.

Have I told you about our water supply? Each house has a cistern in which the rain water is collected which is used for washing purposes; the rest of the water comes from a well and has a very pleasant taste. Ice is to be bought and milk is procurable from a dairy-man who sells it by the bottle. We have had fruit every day since we have been in China; native pears about the same color as ours, but more speckled and more the shape of an apple; there are also native oranges which are rather bitter, and small bananas with a delicious flavor. In the mornings we often have millet instead of oatmeal; it is a smaller grain and makes a lighter kind of food and is very good.

PEI-TAI-HO, *July*.

We took a long walk to the top of one of the Lotus Hills, and had a most beautiful view of the sea and country and mountains about here. The hillside was literally yellow and blue with the yellow lilies and bluebells. We took all sorts of short cuts to the foothills through the cultivated hills of *kaoliang* and millet. In all directions you see paths branching through fields, largely due I think to the heavy rainy season that floods the regular roads, and then people cut across the country. The *kaoliang* is a grain something like corn, but a coarser and larger plant. It grows very high and makes a favorite hiding-place for robbers.

We study Chinese every morning and have begun to read Mark, but find many characters we do not recognize.

September.—We have been encouraged to find out how much more we can understand and say for ourselves than we could when we came here. We can really feel that our summer has not been wasted, and I am glad of that for we have studied hard.

* Pron., Pouting-foo.

PAOTINGFU, *Sept.*, 1899.

The country is parched and everywhere the people are praying for rain. The favorite way to inform the gods that rain is needed is to bring the idol out of its cosy, comfortable place in the temple, and put it out in the broiling sun to feel how hot it is and to see how the ground is parched. The people have quite forgotten that in the spring they said there were to be floods, because the dragon was so angry about the railroad which ran over its tail. Such a people for superstition! They believe anything told them, especially if against the foreigners; it is a wonder we are left in peace at all. When Mr. Whiting was building the house Mrs. Lowrie now lives in, it was reported all around that a Chinese baby was buried under each corner, but still the building went on undisturbed.

April 2, 1900.

I hear Mrs. Lowrie's children recite every Thursday, and on Monday afternoons have a sewing-class with them. I did not get any writing done yesterday because, after two Sunday-schools and two Chinese services, I did not have wits enough left to write anything. Yesterday I did not go into the city to church, because most of the girls in my class were out here with their mothers or grandmothers in the inquirers' class. So I met them with Mrs. Miller's Sunday-school, at twelve, in the chapel here. They do not learn very much from me. I have them read what they have studied during the week, and then show them a little picture and tell the story or teach the verse. . . .

All this past week Mr. Lowrie has had most earnest meetings. They have had a stirring effect, though nothing like the transformation that took place at Tung-Cho. Two or three have been deeply changed. Nearly all have made confession and acknowledged their sense of weakness. The meetings are over now, and we hope the blessing will be continued.

Many of the women in the station class, either by word of mouth or by standing, expressed the desire to serve Jesus. Two young women whose husbands are church members stood last night as an expression of their desire to serve God in all things. It is a good time to be here.

A church member came in the other day from one of the out-stations with this story: A relative of his, a low-down man, came into his home and, upon asking him to sit down, the relative rudely replied that he would not sit in the house of a follower of the foreign devils. Then the "low-down man" asked, "Where is your deed for that graveyard?" The church member replied: "You know I haven't any. It has been in the family for a long time. Where is your deed for your share?" Well, he hadn't any either, but he had come to get rid of this blot upon the family. With that he kicked the man and pinned him to the wall. The assaulted man's sons *kotowed* and besought him not to hurt their father. He kicked him again, and finally went off after the neighbors had gathered. The Christian rushed off to Ku Chang, where Mr. Miller has a chapel. On the way he stopped and prayed for protection, and felt his prayer had been swiftly answered when he reached the chapel, for Mr. Miller had arrived and just opened the doors. Mr. Miller sent him on to Paotingfu with a message and also to give him the benefit of the meetings. I am not sure whether this was stirred up by the Boxers or whether it was mere family animosity. The bell for noon prayer-meeting has rung, so good-by.

Elsie Campbell Sinclair Hodge.

A Little Close-Home Story from the Siege of Peking.

One evening, soon after the burial of little Elizabeth Inglis, her mother's heart was moved at finding that fresh flowers had been laid upon the grave by an unknown hand, as well as a cross of lifelike forget-me-nots made from delicately tinted porcelain, and a broad white ribbon, inscribed: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven. He shall gather the lambs in his arms and carry them in his bosom."

Upon inquiry it was learned that, about daylight, the English Hospital or-

derly, young Mr. F——, had been seen arranging the wreath. Asked if he were making it for one of the English soldiers, "No," he replied, "I am making this for Dr. Inglis' baby; not only because I feel sorry for them, but because my own little baby was born and has died in the eighteen months since I was home in England. It was our first, so I am doing this for its sake."

The same week Mrs. Inglis was approached by two British marines of "the better sort." They lifted their caps, and one said, stammering and blushing: "Madam, if you will permit us, we would like very much to keep your baby's grave in order. We will brick it around, whiten the bricks, and keep the ground level. We used to see your baby near the Bell Tower. He were a happy little chap—weren't he?"

"He called *her* a boy, but a soldier cannot be expected to know the identity of a baby," writes Mrs. Inglis. No wonder that these incidents deeply touched her heart, and, as she says, she "could hardly utter" her thanks to the fresh-faced English lad who had the father-heart, though he could never see his child.

Of the thoughtfulness of Lady MacDonald and her sister, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Inglis makes grateful acknowledgment: "We never received so much kindness from any one. We were given cradle, carriage, mosquito netting, distilled and mineral water, daily, and Lady MacDonald even took her own little three-year-old Stella off from cow's milk to let our baby try it for a change. I shall never forget the morning that baby died, when Lady MacDonald came with tears in her eyes, and said: I know what it means to lose a child, for I lost two within four days. How a common grief opens our hearts to that Christ-like sympathy that makes the whole world kin."

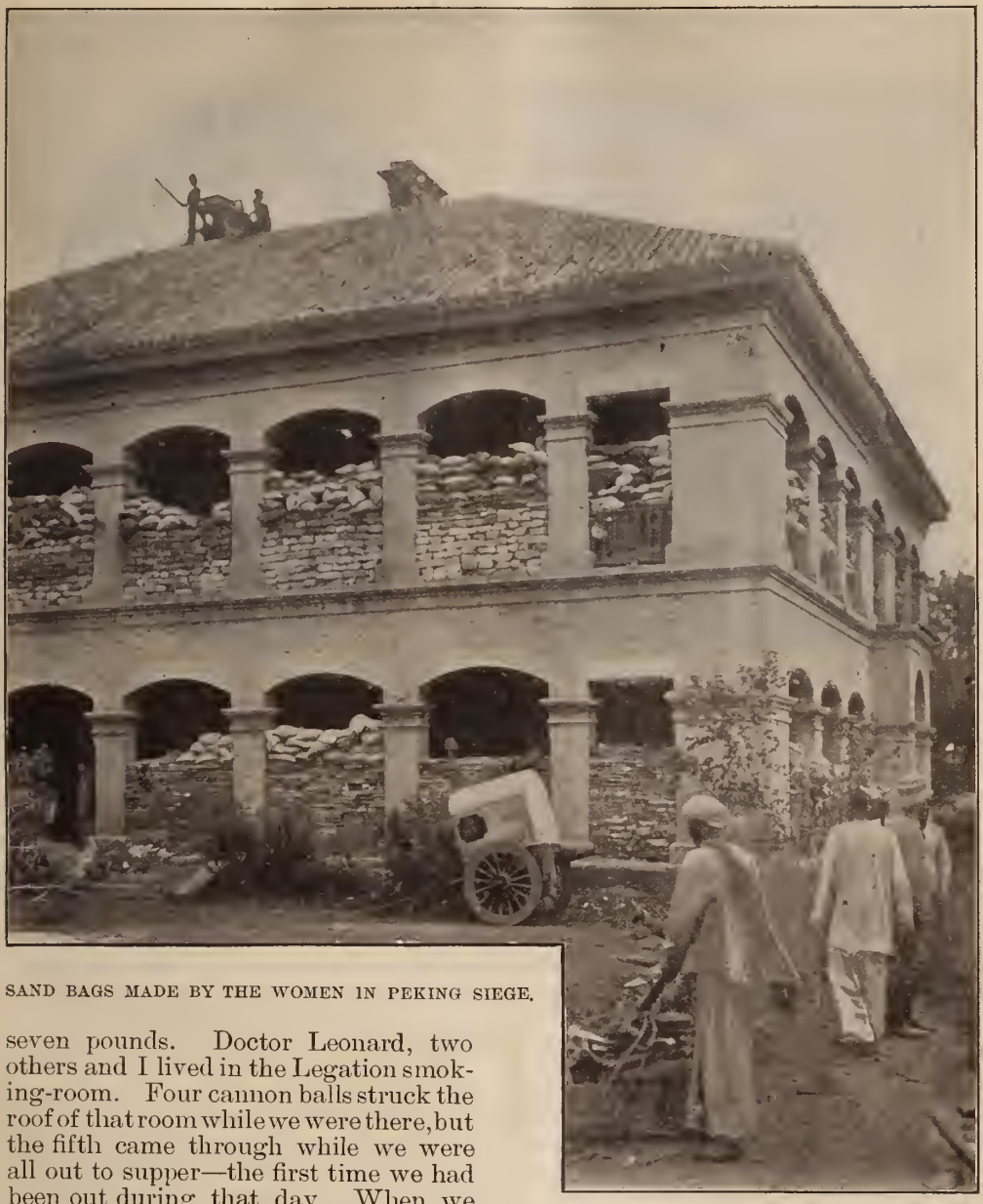
Reminiscences of the Siege in Peking.

A hospital was started right away under care of the British and German Legation Doctors. All other men physicians were responsible for the sanitary conditions of our quarters, Chinese and foreign. The women physicians all offered themselves as nurses in the hospital, and were kept busy for eight weeks with the sick and wounded soldiers. This soldiers' hospital was a new departure for us all. We realized the cruelty of war more clearly than we could had we not worked there and seen great, strong, perfectly healthy men dying, day after day. We had soldiers of eight nations there.

DR. MAUD A. MACKEY—ONE YEAR IN CHINA.

The enemy would soak trees and buildings with coal-oil and then set fire to them. Day after day we saw new fires started in the compounds next us, and each seemed worse than the last as we worked to put them out. We had a couple of small fire-engines, and then two lines of people, men in one line and women in the other, would form with all kinds of utensils for carrying water. The men would pass the buckets full to the fire from the well, and the women would pass the empty ones back to the well. The next great danger was the shelling. Several people kept count of the number of shells thrown and there were thirty-nine hundred during the siege.

We had become accustomed to shells and hot shrapnel flying about, when they began to pepper our houses with solid cannon balls, weighing four and



SAND BAGS MADE BY THE WOMEN IN PEKING SIEGE.

seven pounds. Doctor Leonard, two others and I lived in the Legation smoking-room. Four cannon balls struck the roof of that room while we were there, but the fifth came through while we were all out to supper—the first time we had been out during that day. When we came back there was a big hole in the ceiling and a dent in the floor.

There was a transformation in the Legation Chapel while we lived in it. The altar was turned into a dish-cupboard, and the vestry into a store room and pantry. Misses Wyckoff, Gilman and McCoy managed the pantry and planned the meals. We had a few servants and we ate three times a day in two divisions—the Congregationalists first as there were so many of them, and Methodists and Presbyterians and Mr. Reid's family ate second. We had two long tables, and all sang grace. It was very strange to live in the same family, as it were, with so many people; but there were many blessings connected with it. Morning prayers after breakfast were very helpful.

The Christians were brave and none was too proud to work like a coolie. They built barricades and dug trenches, bearing meekly any slight received.

Dr. Wherry and I got permission to go up on the wall, the day the troops came in. We saw our Americans marching up on the southern city side. They called up to us and gave us the news from Tientsin and asked about our condition. Oh, it was glorious to see them all come in! We could hear the Russian band before we saw the men. They kept perfect time as they sang with thousands of voices their song of victory.

Maud Mackey.

REV. JOHN WHERRY, D.D. WENT TO CHINA 1864.

REV. J. L. WHITING. WENT TO CHINA 1869.

Some Notable Deliverances of Chinese Christians.

1. The bride of an hour, Wên Li.* Mrs. Fenn writes of her: She was safe at the Legation when we left Peking. The story she told of her rescue was as follows: The whole Ma family fled for their lives, and after awhile became separated. She was with Chih Ku (the bridegroom) and his sister. The Boxers first took Chih Ku away and killed him on the city wall. Then they cut off Miss Ma's head before Wen Li's eyes. They were going to treat her in the same way, but one of the Boxers recognized her as an acquaintance and said to the others that he would look after her. He took her to the home of an old couple, who kept her for several days and then looked up her mother, who is not a Christian.

2. Elder Kwoa, First Church, Peking. Rev. Courtenay H. Fenn reports: Mr. Kwoa saved his family through a marvelous experience. His daughter was brought to us by one of our servants, after she had spent some time, a captive, in a Boxer camp.

Mr. Kwoa, his wife and young son fled from the city and took refuge in an inn. There a Boxer leader found them, declared them Christians and said he must kill them. First he would go out and sharpen his knife. While he was gone the family crouched on the brick bed and prayed. The Boxer came in, very angry, and said: "What do you mean by spoiling my incantations? Your prayers have made it impossible to use this knife, and I must go over to the temple for my big knife." While he was gone, the inn-keeper allowed our friends to escape and they finally reached us.

3. Rev. Geo. Cornwell mentions three cases in Chefoo field. Mr. Mên was

* See Miss McCoy's letter, WOMAN'S WORK, November, 1900, p. 325.

taken from his home in the night by a band of forty heathen neighbors, led to a near village, suspended by his arms from the branch of a tree, and ordered to confess that he had hired an old woman to smear the house-doors with red paste (supposed to insure death to the house occupants). A secret believer in the crowd, an influential man, interceded for Mr. Mên and gained the day.

4. Elder Yü of Chefoo Church and Teacher Liu, both of them professors in Peking University, owe their escape to their diplomas. These men fled from Peking just before the siege, and for six weeks their lives were in jeopardy every hour. One night, on the way down the river, a boat with Boxers aboard tied up alongside their boat, and, listening in great fear, Elder Yü heard one Boxer tell another that two Christians were on the next boat, and "in the morning" they would be made way with. But early "in the morning" their own boat swept wide away from the Boxer boat, and, though pursued, was not overtaken. When the brethren reached Tientsin, they got into the Chinese city and were under fire of the allies. When the city was taken and the Chinese fled, these two men took their carefully guarded diplomas and, marching up to the British lines, held them aloft. The English officer accepted the diplomas at their face value, and the brethren hastened to Chefoo, where they had been given up for dead.

5. Rev. L. J. Davies reports* an instance from Chinanfu: "Mr. Chang whom I baptized about two years ago, one of the most wealthy men in the church, after seeing his house looted and his grain and fuel carried away, was himself tied to a tree and threatened with instant death unless he forsook the Christian religion. The 'great knife' was held above his head, but he answered his tormentors: 'If you kill me I shall believe in Jesus, and if you let me go I shall still believe in Him.' I have not received details as to how God turned aside the evil purpose of his enemies, but he was saved. It was my privilege to baptize that man and to do something in instructing him in the way of Life. I pray that I may be as faithful."

6. Dr. Maud Mackey reports the case of Chien Tai Fu, a lame young man, who was one of Dr. Atterbury's pupils. He buried his medicines and some medical books. The Boxers burned his dispensary and were about to kill him, when some one whom he had helped asked them to spare his life, saying "he had done good to people." At first it was insisted that he must be killed because he had practiced foreign medicine, but they finally left some wounded Boxers in his care, charging him that if one died he would immediately be put to death. He was with those Boxers eleven days, and all his patients lived. At last the Boxers quarreled among themselves and, during the excitement, one of them got a cart in which Chien escaped. His buried treasures were recovered.

* Taken from "Stirring Facts," issued by Presbyterian Board of Publication.

Better Than Statistics.

The following incident was communicated by Mrs. Kerr of Canton:

A woman patient came to Canton Hospital, several years ago, whose grand-daughter had come there in 1836, for treatment of her eyes. She had been cured and gone home, carrying with her the knowledge of the living God. From that time until her death, in 1895, she was never known to worship idols, but exhorted her relatives and friends not to burn incense nor trust in images of wood and stone, but to worship God. On her death-bed she begged them not to worship her, but to carry her to the cemetery and quietly bury her. This grandmother had improved the first and the only opportunity she ever had (for she never met a Christian after she left Canton) of knowing about and believing in the Saviour, and for nearly sixty years she has been trusting in Him.

The grand-daughter was rejoiced that here she could learn the way more perfectly—saying the God of her grandmother was her God.

This incident shows how impossible it is to gather the results of hospital work into statistical tables.

A Christian Boxer and the Church That Is in His House.

A BOLD CHRISTIAN IN CHEFOO FIELD, MR. KAO, AND HIS HOUSEHOLD.

In the accompanying picture of a Chinese group are seen Mr. Kao Shang Dsï and Mrs. Kao, their two sons and their wives, two daughters, and the only grandchild. They are a Christian family in the village of Tang-Kia-Pê, in connection with our Chefoo Station, and in my country field. The photograph was taken in front of their house-door, which is also the church-door.

Mr. Kao has always been a strong, bold, aggressive character. Before he heard the gospel he was a brawler and pugilist of no mean reputation. Now he is the fearless champion of the truth as it is in Jesus, a terror to evil-doers and enemies of the church. No man dares say "devil's brood" in his presence. So I call him my "Christian Boxer." For some years he was employed as our business agent and helper in Chefoo; but the last few years he has spent at home, receiving nothing from the church, but by diligence and good management caring well for his family.

He has been very active as a station leader, and it is largely due to his consistent life and aggressive preaching that there are being added yearly to the number of the saved from his own town and the villages around. Mr. Kao will brook no sham; and only those who are willing openly to confess Christ, to forsake opium, liquor and gambling, and to keep the Sabbath, need come to the church that is in his house.

About twenty Christians worship on the Lord's day in his home, where he leads them in forceful exposition of the Word, and in rather strident song. The women of the family are quiet and

sincere followers of Jesus. The younger daughter has unbound her feet. The younger son is a bright young man, a graduate of Tungchow College, and a valued preacher and helper.

Picture number two shows the end-view of Mr. Kao's home and church, with Mr. Kao standing in a characteristic attitude; at his left hand is seen another "pillar of the church." This stone monument, surmounted by a cross, is the original, and as far as China is concerned, the unique idea of Mr. Kao and one of his associates, a Christian stone-mason who has devoted his strength and talents to the Master's use. He was the artificer of the pillar. The main stone is boldly inscribed in large characters: "The Jesus Church." On the cross is proclaimed the fact that Jesus was crucified that He might save the world. This monument stands on the village market street, which is thronged every five days by trading crowds. On such days Mr. Kao preaches in his chapel to all who will come to hear, and the other pillar stands in the open air to be seen and read of all men. The little band of Christians at this place have already plans to build a $500 church. The mason has drawn up the plan and begun to prepare the stones, and the people are all interested and prepared to help. This is one Shantung Station which is prospering on the Nevius plan of self-development.

"THE JESUS CHURCH." BUILT BY MR. KAO.

While persecution has threatened them, the Christians around Mr. Kao have thus far been spared. One young man, however, passing within three miles of their village was seized, tortured and killed by the Boxers.

Geo. Cornwell.

Remarks of Country People, Nanking Field.

At one small hamlet near the road, there seemed to be no one in sight. We walked around and almost passed a house, when a scholarly looking man appeared and asked our business. When I told him he hesitated, then went into the house and told his people to bring out a bench for us. Both he and the women listened well, and he asked if Jesus were God or man, and other leading questions. About fifteen gathered before we left.

On entering the principal village, we had the same difficulty of apparently empty houses. When the door is closed, a Chinese house looks perfectly blank, there being no windows except around an interior court. One woman, carrying a sick child ten years old on her back, said, despairingly, "My child is sick and I have nothing to eat, what do I care about your doctrine?" I tried to show her that it was all the more necessary that she should hear about the Heavenly Father who wanted her to repent and turn to Him, and was ready to give His children all they need, if they would only be truly filial to Him. By this time a large crowd had gathered.

One man said, "I don't believe there

is any God. If there were, those who revile Heaven would be punished." I said, "They will be when the time comes, and also all those who refuse to repent of their sins and worship the true God." I have never heard any one make such sceptical remarks before, although we know that a large number of the literati are sceptics. Generally they are indifferent to the idols and are willing to have them criticised, but they defend the worship of heaven and earth, which they think is the same as our worship.

The people come to us with their troubles, thinking we will take them on and support them the rest of their lives, if they only join our church. One old woman said: "I have no son, or any one to care for me. I have made shoe soles for a living until my fingers are worn out, and now I can only make straw rope. I work every day till my fingers are raw, but if I stop one day out of ten I have nothing to eat."

Poor old woman, it was very hard to say that we could not take her. We could only tell her of the Heavenly Father whom she had not worshiped all these years, who longed to bless her but could not until she repented of her sins and turned to Him. It was easy to say this, and I have no doubt that if the Holy Spirit revealed to her the meaning of it, she would "seek first the kingdom of God," and "all these things" would also be given to her. But, humanly speaking, it seemed hopeless; and to talk of spiritual blessings when the woman was in the depths of despair about earthly needs, was too much like what James says in his epistle (chap. 2:16), but what else could we say? It was truly best for her, as for any one, to seek first for forgiveness, and to look for deliverance and sustenance from God alone.

If we supported her as a worthy object of charity, it would confirm her and all her neighbors in the illusion that we hire people to become Christians.

Another old woman, after listening I thought intelligently, asked with pathos, pointing to the ground, "How long will it be before I am at rest in the ground?" She had only taken in what I had said of our sin and misery. The word "sin" in Chinese means both guilt and its punishment, and many will assent to being sinful, when they only mean that their punishment, or suffering, is great; and that they must have sinned, if not in this, then in some previous state of existence.

I said to her, "My dear old lady, it is only your body that will rest in the grave. Your soul, *you*, will still be alive, and you must quickly prepare for the future or you may have more misery than you have now," and I had to go over the whole ground again and more carefully, using no words that she could misunderstand. These poor people are so near starvation mentally, morally and physically, that it is no wonder their main thought is of material benefit, or that they should look forward to rest in the grave. Our only confidence is that we have the Word of Life which, through the Spirit's power, shall quicken these dry bones into life, and this miracle we have seen again and again.

Louise S. Abbey.

Singular and Swift Retribution at Paotingfu.

The following account of several criminals, arrested or worthy of arrest, for their responsibility in the murders of last summer, was written in October. Before it has reached us by mail, the cable has announced that every one of these men named was convicted by the military court and made to suffer the extreme penalty.

Mr. Lowrie wrote: When I asked leave to remain in Paotingfu if General Campbell could spare me, he permitted me to do so, and gave me two good letters to the German and French commanders of the city, which may be of use in the coming months if I remain. I accompanied his force back to Tientsin one day's journey, into the very center of a Boxer district where the French were burning two Boxer villages, and rode back alone to Paotingfu with a young artist friend.

I visited the South suburb again and found our Man Cheng friends there to a considerable number. The Italians had raided a pawn-shop and given them

about a thousand pieces of clothing, some furs and silks of great value. They had obtained food from a rich neighbor, who was a Boxer and has run away leaving not a little furniture taken from the mission within his dwelling.

The Provincial Treasurer has been arrested and condemned to death, subject to the ratification of Count Waldersee. Strangest of all, what is his provision? The very room where we held Sunday services, the room which Taylor originally fitted up for the women patients. What an open retribution from the very hand of God! And those soldiers, who chose the chapel as his prison, knew nothing whatever of the use to which the room had been put. That of a thousand buildings which might have been chosen for the last days of the murderer of the missionaries, Fing Yung the *fan tai*, how startling that the deserted workroom of those whose slaughter he caused should be the spot! My artist friend and I looked through the window where so often curious gazers have gaped on us of a Sunday morning at service, and heard his pitiful sighs and moans as he lifted up this morsel of food and that, only to put it down untasted. He is a handsome man of forty-five.

In the same Fu, the north room where Mrs. A. P. Lowrie had her women's classes contains another distinguished criminal under sentence of death, if Count Waldersee approves, which he is almost certain to do. This is a *taotai* of Tientsin. These men together with an old Manchu Commandant, bitterer even than they, the entire population of the city unite in judging worthy of death. There is another, a military man in charge of the camp east of the city, who stopped the Bagnalls in their flight, took their valuables and gave them over to the Boxers.

Dr. Mary Brown of Wei Hien, China.

"Her works do follow her."

I saw Dr. Brown for the first time on the train on my way to San Francisco when I was about to sail for China. She was a tall girl, dressed in gray, with a strong, earnest face and beautiful eyes. She was attractive, warm-hearted and generous, and made many friends among our fellow passengers.

Crowds of women came to our Wei Hien compound, while we still could talk very little Chinese, but she would invite them in, entertain them for hours and, when there were not enough chairs, I have often seen her sitting on the floor surrounded with women. I well remember her first operation for cataract. Our household were all praying for it. It was perfectly successful, and how happy the patient* was! Giving sight to the blind seems really a miracle to the Chinese. One old woman in Bible class, after a lesson on miracles of healing, was asked why they were common in the time of Christ and the apostles but not so now. She replied, "The people of that time did not have Dr. Brown."

*The editor thinks this was the woman who pulled Dr. Brown down and kissed her the moment that sight was restored.

The doctor was greatly loved by the Chinese. Many times during my country trips, the women told me of her kindness and what she had taught them. She literally gave her life for China. Before she left for America, I have seen her rise from her bed, so weak that it was an effort to stand, and go out to the hospital. She would come in dizzy and faint, only to get up again at the next call. She was an ardent believer in self-support. Of the class of four Chinese girls whom she carefully trained in medicine, two were entirely self-supporting. The doctor was most anxious that her helpers should be not only skillful physicians but earnest Christians, who would help their patients spiritually. She tried to impress them with her own high ideals of the sacredness of their profession, urging them to be worthy of it and to help to raise their country-women.

One of these girls died. The other three have done good work: one, at Wei Hein; another, practicing at her home in the country, a blessing to the people and a great help to her father, the pastor. The fourth pupil has been

with missionaries in Shansi, and we greatly fear has lost her life there.

When we first went to Wei Hien the city people were strongly opposed to foreigners, but afterward, *principally through the work of the physicians*,

DR. MARY BROWN—TEN YEARS IN CHINA.

we were very well treated. Dr. Brown made many friends. Patients came from far and near. One, a wealthy lady living not far from Tsing Tau, has, even in these sad times, proved a true friend to foreigners.

If medical treatment is unsuccessful, trouble may be brought upon the whole mission. The doctor was wise as well as skillful. In all surgical cases she was very careful that friends of the patient should fully realize the danger, and decide themselves whether to take the risk involved. Operations were made the subject of earnest prayer, and she often spoke to me of God's presence, and told how He helped her.

Either morning or evening, this busy worker had prayers with the patients. Many a woman has learned from her to love Jesus and witness for Him. One, a heathen, came to the hospital. After she went home, she returned one day. With tears running down her face, she said: "When I tell my friends of Christ they ridicule me. There are so many people in our house that I never get any quiet time there, but at night, when they are asleep, I go out into the yard and pray."

Dr. Brown honored her profession. She believed there was no service higher than to carry healing for body and soul to the women of China. She delighted in Ian MacLaren's "Doctor of the Old School" and, in untiring zeal and unselfish love for her patients, she walked in his footsteps; but she followed a greater example than Dr. MacClure, for she learned of the Master Physician, who said: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

Emma F. Boughton.

Story of a Yeung Kong Bible Woman.

"Fourth Sister," our beloved helper in Yeung Kong, though only twenty-nine years old, has had a varied and tragic history. The good hand of our God is so manifest in it, that I am sure it will be a help to friends at home to know how this Chinese woman has been led into the service here in Yeung Kong. Shall I let her tell her own story?

"I was not born in China, but in Anam, where my family for several generations had been Catholics. When I was about twelve years old, a persecution arose against the Catholics and my father, rather than deny his Lord and trample upon the cross, laid down his life. My stepmother and I fled for our lives, wandering seventeen days among the hills in constant peril of wild beasts. Later I was adopted by a relative in another province, the wife of a French official.

"At the end of three years, I was started homeward in charge of a woman who proved to be false and wicked. Instead of taking me back to my own village, she led me to one of the seaports where she sold me to professional kidnappers. I had no idea what she had done, for she merely told me to wait at this house while she went out on an errand, but I never saw her face again.

I wept and begged to be taken home and was assured that I should go by the first steamer.

"On a dark, stormy night, I was taken out on a little boat to a ship, to go home, they told me. I was drawn up by a rope and concealed in the hold where coal is kept, a dark, stifling place. Another girl was with me and we were told that if we made any noise the foreigners would throw us overboard. As it is against the law to kidnap girls, our guardian had to preserve great secrecy, and it was only after the ship was well out at sea that we were allowed to venture out of our place of hiding. Even then we were kept out of sight behind the bales and boxes. I was very seasick and unhappy but hoped I was going home, and it was only when I looked out upon the strange sights of Hong Kong that I knew myself deceived. They still promised to take me back, but I had now little hope. I was dressed in Chinese costume and taken with much secrecy to Canton, where I was sold again. When I was introduced to my new abode, the painted faces and bedizened forms of women there told too plainly the character of the place and the life I was to lead. I was overwhelmed with grief and shame. The other women assured me there was no possible escape. However, I had not forgotten all this time to pray, and I never lost hope that God would deliver me. I knew little of the truth, and thought that I must ask Mary to intercede for me.

"I was not the only woman who was in that house against her will. I remember well two beautiful girls from another province. They succeeded at last in getting enough opium to poison themselves and were found one morning, arrayed in their finest clothes, stiff and cold. The only thing that kept me from following their example was fear of the future life, which I knew to be a reality. I was very harshly treated and never allowed to leave the house. One day I got out on the roof, whence I saw the cross on a Catholic church, and this gave me a gleam of hope that I might be rescued.

"After several years of this wretched life, my attention was arrested one night by the conversation of some merchants, one of whom spoke of his business in Anam. As soon as I had opportunity to speak with him, I told him that I was Anamese, whereupon he questioned me as to my history and promised to try to help me. He did not have the money to redeem me himself so he carried the matter to the French Consul, who demanded my release, from the Viceroy, and I was sent back to my family in Anam.

"I had promised to marry the merchant who was instrumental in my release, and he brought me back to Canton where I lived with him until his death, several years later. He was kind but his heathen relatives ill-treated me.

"About two years ago, I went with a neighbor to take a sick child to a dispensary. Here I heard the Gospel more fully. I went again and again to hear, and soon became a member of the United Brethren Church. Then I entered the boarding-school, where I learned to read my Bible and received much instruction in Christian truth. I tried to witness for the Lord as I had opportunity, but when the call came to go to Yeung Kong I was at first very unwilling to leave my only friends and go among strangers. However, I prayed about it and consented, though with a sad heart. For a time I could not make the women here understand my talk, but the Lord has helped me and is now giving me many open doors. He has wonderfully manifested His power in giving me strength and courage and has filled my heart with joy in His service. All my sorrows have passed away; peace and joy fill my heart. I want to work faithfully, for we know not how soon our Lord may come back, and many women have not yet heard of His salvation. I hope that all my sisters in Christ will pray for me and for the women among whom I labor."

I may add that "Fourth Sister" passes for a Chinese woman as she uses the language perfectly. She never speaks of her past. She is daily growing in Christian grace and knowledge, while her zeal and faithfulness are a continual joy to us. She is God's gift to us and to the Yeung Kong women. May she be used to win many souls for her Master, who has led her by such devious paths! *Geo. S. Marshall.*

Incense-making.

At Dragon's Beard Falls, where we leave the boat that has brought us down the river from Lienchow, the ground rises immediately from the water and we begin our climb to Kang Tau Peng, or Mt. Plateau Village, where there are about seventeen Christians and a school of twelve boys.

Along the base of the mountain are a number of small houses conveniently situated in the course of the mountain torrent, which is utilized to drive great wheels that supply the power to make idol flour, or incense. The fragrant wood is cut into small bits and thrown into these houses under rows of wooden hammers tipped with iron, or made with heads of stone. These hammers pound the wood into powder. It is prepared for use by mixing it with some sticky substance to make it adhere to small bamboo sticks, the ends of which are not covered and are dyed red. This incense is offered night and morning in the large temple near by, and in every household, rich or poor all over the land, excepting in the homes of Christians.

O list to the sound of the ponderous wheels
That are grinding the idol flour,
Crushing more than the incense wood
As they turn with mighty power;
The lives of the people are under the drop
While the flour for the gods is ground,
Crushing out God-given hope and love
While the wheels are turning round.

By day and by night they unceasingly turn,
Ever making the idol flour;
They will not stop though our children starve,
For we fear the idols' power.
The children are bartered for so much a pound,
Or to lives of shame are given,
But still the idol flour must be ground,
And incense offered to Heaven.

Ella W. Machle.

The Earthquake in Venezuela.

You have heard of the terrible earthquake that visited Caracas October 29th, and may be interested to see some photographs showing the ruins and temporary homes of the people. All the plazas in the city are filled with beds, tents, and little houses made simply of frames of wood, with sacking tacked over them and zinc or tin roofs. Many poor people have now no other homes, and many are still afraid to sleep under tile roofs. The shocks have not yet wholly ceased, but are very slight. It is an ever increasing wonder to us that so much property should have been destroyed and yet so few lives lost. The city presents a desolate appearance, with heaps of ruins everywhere. The work of demolishing, building and repairing is going on as rapidly as possible.

AFTER EARTHQUAKE.

We are sheltered with friends while our house, which was much injured, is being repaired. The roof and front wall of the hall where we held our services have both come down. Fortunately our school building stood firm and we are holding our meetings there regularly. The week before the earthquake we had forty-two pupils; now we have sixteen. Everyone is moving and it is difficult to get track of our scattered flock.

There is much sickness, caused by exposure and fright. Colds, coughs, fever and nervous break-down are common. A number have become insane; several committed suicide.

We cannot be grateful enough to our

Heavenly Father for His care over us when in great danger. Not only were our lives spared, but we have been enabled to remove all our possessions to a place of safety and to go steadily on with our work.

A STREET IN CARACAS AFTER EARTHQUAKE.

It seems as if this people must heed the warning they have received; as if no one could ever be quite the same after passing through such an experience. Last Monday evening, after our Christian Endeavor meeting, we had a wedding—an elderly couple who had long been living together—one good result of the earthquake. Immediately after the first great shock many sought marriage, which shows that their consciences had not been at rest. The fee for civil marriage, which is the only legal ceremony here, was put very low, and the priests have been marrying and baptizing free of charge, quite contrary to their usual custom.

We have no thought of running away from this "earthquake land," as some home friends suggest, but are thankful to be here just now, to aid the poor, sick and suffering, and to point this people to Him who alone can take away their sins and prepare them for death, whether it come suddenly by earthquake or in any other way. We have proved in our own experience that our God is able to keep us as in the "hollow of His hand."

(*Mrs. T. S.*) *J. M. Pond.*

Escape of China Inland Missionaries from Shansi.

Extracts from a letter to the London *Times*, by Rev. A. R. SAUNDERS.*

[From among many reports of remarkable escapes, the following has been selected because there were two American women in the party—Miss Rice of Haydenville, Mass., and Miss Huston of Alabama.—EDITOR.]

The station where we have carried on missionary work, without any manifestation of unfriendliness on the part of the people for the past thirteen years, is P'ing-yao—a city in Shansi about sixty miles south from the capital, Tai-yuen-fu.

* Mr. Saunders is a member of the North Congregational Church, Toronto, Can., and went to China in 1887.

All went well with us till Tuesday, June 26, when our place was attacked and looted. We took our four children from their comfortable beds, and without even dressing them, we carried them to the yamen. There we were told that the official could give us no protection. It was thought best that we should go under escort to Tai-yuen-fu, and a start was made at daylight. Thursday afternoon we got within seven miles of Tai-yuen, when we met a convert who told us that we had better not go there as a large mission compound had been burned the night before, and all the foreigners, over thirty, had taken refuge in one of the houses of the English Baptist Mission, which at that time was surrounded by several thousands of people. It would have been madness for us to go on to Tai-yuen-fu, so we turned southward towards Lu-ch'eng Hsien, where there is a station of the China Inland Mission, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cooper and the Misses Huston and Rice. We arrived at that city on Thursday, July 5, and stayed until Saturday, when this station also was rioted. We asked the magistrate to give us an official document entitling us to an escort from city to city through to Hankow, but the same reply was given us as at P'ing-yao, (that he had received orders to withdraw all protection from foreigners), and we had to start on our journey of nearly 700 miles, through what in the past few weeks had become an enemy's country, without any escort whatever.

Our party from Lu-ch'eng Hsien was composed of 14 persons, including six children. The youngest of the children was 18 months and the eldest 7½ years. We had to leave secretly at midnight, and we walked all night carrying on our backs the younger of the children. Our baggage was on two donkeys, one of which we never saw again after leaving.

Sunday morning we reached a village where we hired donkeys, on which the ladies and children were to ride four miles, but when we had gone about half that distance we were met by a band of nearly 200 men who robbed us of all we had, donkeys, silver and goods. Most of us were left with only a pair of Chinese trousers on, the upper half of our bodies and our heads being entirely unprotected from the awful burning of a July sun. We trudged on as best we could that and the two following days, through village after village, where we were subjected to the cruelest treatment, till we reached Chang-tsï Hsien, 40 miles from Lu-ch'eng Hsien, where we hoped to get official protection. Although we were now almost naked, without either shoes or stockings even, the people would not believe that we had no silver, and we were beaten most unmercifully in the hope that such treatment would bring some confession as to where the silver was secreted. People of one village would follow us to the boundary of the next, stoning us and throwing hard lumps of clay. At one place Mr. E. J. Cooper was dragged to the outside of the village by a rope, and left by the roadside as dead. If we sat down anywhere to rest a little while we were stoned and beaten all the more, and the only rest we got was under cover of darkness. The first two days we had nothing to eat, and no one would even give us water, so we were compelled to drink of any water we came to, and sometimes it was only a stagnant pool. Towards evening of the second day we were stoned into a large market town, and, sitting down by the side of the main street, we told the people that we could not go further till we had something to eat. At last they gave us some bread and water, and escorted us safely out of the town. When we had gone about two miles, a man, altogether unknown to us, came up with us, and took about three dozen hard-boiled eggs out of a bag he carried and gave them to us, so, even at this unfriendly time in China, God raised up friends to succor us.

[July 13, in Kaoping district, Shansi, Messrs. Saunders and Cooper went forward to hire a cart for the children and for Miss Rice, who could walk no further. The money which they would pay for the cart was snatched from them, they were beaten with sticks and, temporarily, became separated from their party. The rest of the company was also divided, Miss Huston staying behind with her exhausted associate.—EDITOR]

Misses Huston and Rice were now left behind, and, it being impossible for us to go back to their help, we deemed it best to push on to the nearest city, 20 miles off, and ask the official there to send a cart back for them. We learned

afterwards, when Miss Huston rejoiced our party in Honan, that Miss Rice was beaten to death by the roadside that day. Miss Huston also received very serious injuries, which resulted in her death nearly a month later. They even ran a horse and heart over er to break her spine. . . .

Twenty long miles on foot in a pouring rain was no easy day's work for the ladies and children, but we pushed on and reached Tseh-chow Fu, the border city of Shansi. This is one of the districts where the Peking Syndicate have been planning to open mines and railroads, and the people seemed infuriated at the action of one of the Syndicate's agents, who had spent some time there last year. Unfortunately, they thought I was this person, and my life would certainly have been taken that day had I not been able to prove in each village we passed through that I was not the person they took me to be. As we went along the roads, crowds would follow us, and several times most of us were lying on the ground with men pounding us unmercifully with sticks and even bricks. In villages the howling mobs would shout, "Yes, that is he. Kill him. Beat the foreign devil to death," etc. In every village I had to single out a few grey-haired men and address them as follows:—These men think that I am a man who was here last year on mining business, but I can prove that I am not. 1. He could not speak Chinese and I can, and you understand me. 2. His hair was cut short and I have a queue, and a queue the length of mine, as you all know, could not grow in a year. The people were convinced, and a queue saved my life. At Tseh-chow Fu we were told that the Roman Catholic cathedral there had been destroyed two days before. The enmity of officials and people alike seemed to be chiefly directed against the two classes—Roman Catholics and mining and railroad engineers—and we had all along the road to prove that we were neither one nor the other, but being Protestant missionaries we were allowed to escape with our lives and advised to make all haste to Hankow. Having our children with us was usually enough to prove that we were not Roman Catholic priests.

At Tseh-chow Fu we got a road-pass and, as we supposed, an official document entitling us to an escort from city to city right through to Hankow, but we afterwards learned that it was a paper stating that we were to be conducted as common criminals.

We had now suffered eight days' cruel treatment at the hands of the Chinese in Shansi only, and the sole cause was a vicious governor setting the hands of the rabble loose on defenceless men and women who are foreigners. We had traveled 140 miles, mostly on foot, with little food and no proper rest and our bodies exposed to the full power of the sun. . . .

We walked thirteen miles to Chen-chow and from there were sent on by cart, but as common criminals, lodged every night—men, women and children all together—in the common gaols with only a division of wooden bars between us and the chained criminals of China. This treatment continued for six days, till we reached Ch'ioh-shan Hsien, where we were taken to a temple and the Mandarin's wife sent around sweetmeats for the children. At Sin-yang Chow, the border city of Honan, which we reached July 30, we were treated well and clothes were given us.

We found in passing through Honan that it was our greatest protection from the wrath of the people to let them know that we were Protestants.

Now we had come to the Hupeh province, ruled over by Chang-chih Tung, and we were treated well by all the officials, and instead of traveling as before, in carts, we had sedan chairs provided for us. We found, too, that the native Christians were in favor with the officials, and the rest of our journey to Hankow was accomplished in comparative comfort. We arrived at our mission house on Tuesday morning, August 14, in all 49 days since we left Ping-yao.

In addition to Miss Rice, whose death I have already mentioned, four others of our party died on the way. . . . On arrival in Hankow, the surviving members of the party were nearly all suffering from a severe attack of dysentery, and were at once put under medical treatment.

CHINA.

DR. ELEANOR CHESNUT wrote from MACAO, Nov. 2, 1900:

None of us have felt of late like writing; as there seems to be no prospect of an immediate termination of this time of waiting and indecision, I will not delay further, but write under the nebulous cloud. The Machles and I left Lienchow the last week in August. We did have great difficulty in deciding upon the right course. Even now our hearts are divided. It seemed so cruel to leave the poor Christians in their time of extremity. We felt, however, that in case of an uprising of the Triad Society in Hunan (the misfortune most feared) we would be as straws against the wind, and would only increase the peril of the native Christians, since they would certainly risk their lives to save ours. Then too, if we tried to procure a boat in time of disturbance, we might be obliged to pay a fabulous price. The anxiety of our friends at the coast was great, and their frequent letters of warning kept us awake to our danger. After nearly two months of resistance we left. I have been in Macao most of the time since. Dr. Niles has her blind school here, and she was kind enough to reserve a room in her house for me. It is a great pleasure to live with her. She is so . . .

There is quite a company of missionaries here, both of our own and other missions. A small army of Micawbers. The last letter from Lienchow pronounced the mission buildings intact, though Boxer placards were being hawked through the markets by men beating gongs to attract attention. While we have hopes that nothing serious will occur, nothing would surprise us in this time of lawlessness, when men's passions seem to have engulfed all their better judgment. You can imagine what a volume of sympathy has gone out from the south for suffering missionaries in the north and Chinese converts.

Last Sunday an explosion occurred near the Viceroy's yamen. One of the Christians has been arrested on suspicion, and a former pupil of Dr. Wisner's in the Christian College has confessed that he fired the tunnel. Dr. Wisner has gone to Canton to see the unfortunate young man. He is really but a boy and undoubtedly a tool of Sun, the leader of the Reform party.

MISS MCKILLICAN wrote from PEKING, Oct. 23:

We found it kind of queer to be on rations. Each woman was supposed to have two ounces (I think it was) of horse, or mule, flesh a day and all the rice she wanted, but the women shared their meat with the men. The flies were about the worst feature of the siege. I never in my life saw anything like the swarms that were everywhere. We could scarcely get a bite safely into our mouths at the table, the flies were so bold and ravenous—regular Boxer flies they must have been. Dr. Mackey and

I WANT TO GO TO PAOTINGFU.

Nearly all my San Ho friends are dead, and I don't want to be stationed there. It would be so hard not to hate all those villagers who helped to kill them.

LIES THAT HURT.

You are probably hearing that missionaries in Peking are looting and doing all kinds of wicked things, but don't you believe it! We hear of missionaries "going to Japan with forty boxes of silk, furs, etc., having thrown away their wearing apparel in order to make room for loot." That is simply *lies*. Some of the ladies visiting at the Legations had any amount of baggage. They lost nothing and, in many cases, they have been taken for missionaries. Their pretty clothes and stacks of trunks have given all missionaries in North China an unenviable reputation.

I am thankful I haven't to face the music at home just now. It seems to me it would

require more courage than I possess to confess that I came from Peking. . . .

These people seem to misconstrue everything we do, but I must not revile them any more. No doubt some would not approve of all that has been done in the way of occupying Boxer houses and using their things. It was hard to know what *was* right in the confusion and strangeness of the new situation, with so many destitute Chinese to be provided for. Our people are getting along pretty well in the way of finding work. The Board has telegraphed us to use $1,000 for them. The Chinese of San Francisco have sent us 100 Mexican dollars for Chinese here. There are a number, here and there, in hiding and in need of food and clothes.

THE TENG FAMILY,

with Mrs. Teng's sister and her family, *making seventeen in all*, were killed in a temple quite near us. We pass it every time we go to the American Board Mission. Human hair, braids mostly, and bits of clothing are lying about. Dr. Wherry saw it. I have not been inside the temple court. The whole family were led out together to this place. How terrible it all is!

INDIA.

MRS. WARREN came home a year ago. We do not often see a letter from her when she is in Gwalior and are the more glad of this one, written from 102 S. Ferry St., SCHENECTADY, N. Y.:

I am here in the United States; but I am with the Hindustani people in India, almost all the time. In spirit I am acclimated to India. If the Hindustani people could have, and were able to read, the daily papers of this country and of other Christian countries, I am sure they would say: "You desire us to be Christians, and yet such dreadful wickednesses are committed in your country, so blessed with the knowledge of the Saviour Jesus!" I am glad they cannot have the daily papers that I see.

There are seven or eight thousand men and women in the electric works here. They are like an army going to and from the works every day.

A gentleman came to see me one day to inquire all about India, for he has been appointed to start some large electric work in Southern India. He says the contract is for one million dollars. It is the application of electricity produced by water-power for some mining district in a Native State. I was so glad that I could tell him something of the ways in a Native State. And I "watch out" to see if I can get a glimpse of God's arranging all these things for individuals and nations. I could tell the electrical engineer that the political resident of Mysore—where he is going to set up the electric plant—had been the political resident of the court of Gwalior just before going to Mysore. This resident is a most valued officer of her Majesty's military and civil services. Besides this, every one in Gwalior loved him and his wife. They were such fine-textured people. This engineer and his interesting wife hope to start for India this coming cold season. I think God will bless electricity to India's good; for it is His very own electricity, and this first big application has to do with water. And thirsty India suffers and dies for want of water. India has died many times for want of water. Had I known that famine was about to prowl so soon again throughout India, I would have waited another year before coming home for a little change. It has been no rest, for I cannot rest in mind when I know of such fearful suffering. I was in two famines.

I saw Mrs. Fry in New York. It was the first time I had seen her. I was glad to have seen her just before she was translated. I think God permits such gentle ones as she to be "reporters" to the loved ones there, about their loved ones here.

AFRICA.

MISS CHRISTENSEN refused to go to her bereaved home as was expected of her, and holds on at BENITO, though alone. She wrote to her associates who are on furlough:

The little box you sent me from England has just arrived. I tried to keep cool until the strap was untied, and I could dive in. I soon got beyond the parcels to your letters. How I read and read, and at last when I had finished all, I looked around the table, and in a very disappointed tone said, Is that all? "Ungrateful creature," I can almost hear you say. I have read your letters once more since then, and perhaps will take it up again before night. How can I express all I feel about letters and contents of box? Can only rock my arms and say, "How sweet," as Grizel did. I wish you could have looked at those things with me, and smelled them. Why I felt like hottling some of the sweet perfume the new shoes sent forth. Tried them on at once, and they are fine, so much better fit than we often get when foot and shoemaker are thousands of miles apart.

You will be glad to know that I am given strength for each day's duty. Sometimes it seems as if I must drop all, but then a knock

is heard from some part of the house and I have to forget my grief for the time. Our dear Father knew why He gave me all this work to do.

No one within my reach knew of my birthday this year, but I am sure many in other lands remembered me before our Father's throne, and it was such a comfort.

KOREA.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF A NEW ARRIVAL.

MISS ELIZA HOWELL wrote from PYENG YANG, Nov. 3:

When the Korea party, which sailed from San Francisco Sept. 15, reached Kobe, Oct 3, we were met by Mr. Adams, from Taiku, who had come on to meet his wife and three dear little children after their long separation. Mr. Adams had just come from the Annual Meeting and had all the news, including the knowledge of our several destinations, that we were all so eager to hear. Miss Snook, Mr. Sharp and Mr. Welbon were to stop in Seoul, while Mr. and Mrs. Leck, Mr. Bernheisel and I were to come on to Pyeng Yang. Expectations were quite turned about with the most of us, and in my own case it was just one more expression of God's will. It was almost too much for me to believe at first, that I was to be in just the spot, of all this great world, where I wanted to be, and I had never expressed my wishes to any person who had the power to send me here.

The exceedingly warm welcome we have received from all the missionaries along the way, from Fusan up, has filled my heart with joy and thanksgiving.

It took us from Friday to Monday night to make the short trip from Chemulpo to Pyeng Yang. Mr. Lee, Dr. Wells and Mr. Bruen came out in *sampans* to meet us and escorted us to shore, where we ladies were treated to our first chair ride, while the gentlemen acted as body guard as we wended our way through the wet, narrow, rocky footpaths.

At last we were set down at Mr. Moffett's door, and in spite of the fact that midnight was fast approaching, a number were gathered there to welcome us, and a nice supper awaited us. Miss Best brought me to our own little home, that had been waiting so long for its two occupants. It was "*Home*" to me at once. We newcomers made a beginning at the language the first morning. Tuesday night the missionaries gave us a reception at Dr. Wells' house, and a balloon was sent up in honor of the occasion. Fireworks were set off, and we spent the evening happily together.

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Moffett arranged for the Korean women, from both city and country, to meet Mrs. Leck and myself in her home, rather than to have them running in, one or two at a time, and interrupting us at our duties. Mrs. Moffett gave Mrs. Leck and me small illuminated texts, which we gave out to the women and girls, and they in turn were to take them as a message from us to some one who was not a believer.

Sunday morning I went to the Sunday-school, of which Mrs. Baird is the superintendent, and it was a joy to look over

THAT ROOM FULL OF CHRISTIAN WOMEN

and girls sitting close together on the floor. There were at least 130, and evidently prepared with their lessons. I wish people at home could see them and receive such a welcome as we had. It comes directly from the heart in a language understood the world over without the aid of speech, and when what they say is interpreted, how long they have been praying and looking for our coming, and their appreciation of our coming from so very *far* away, hard would be the heart that did not go out to them in love.

An interesting incident occurred at the girls' school of which Miss Best has charge. Schools for *girls* are such an entirely new thing that their parents have not learned all their responsibilities, and it was thought best to appoint a committee from the church to look after its interests. The committee visited the school in a body and talked with the children, and then called a meeting of their mothers. Elder Kim told them that when they had sent their children to school they must not think of them as theirs during school hours, but as belonging to their teacher, and if they expected them to learn, they must send them every day. He said the teacher knew the truth, and taught the children what was right, but what good would it do if, when they went home, parents allowed them to fight and tell falsehoods. No, they must work together with the teacher. He told them the money to support the school had been given by godly men and women many thousands of *li* away, in America, and then, pointing to the children in front of him he said, "And now are these children so much dearer to *them* than they are to *you?*"

This same man has built a neat new house, and in his front yard has chrysanthemums growing of which he is justly proud. His wife and children are light-hearted and happy. Such instances as these put new life into the missionaries who have passed through the first long, hard years of work here.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Christian Missions in the Nineteenth Century.

LESSON V.—THE CENTURY IN AFRICA.

I. Map Exercise for Location of all Missions.
II. Africa a Hundred Years Ago.
III. Stories of Some of the Principal Missions.
  (*a*) Uganda. Church Missionary Society.
  (*b*) Livingstonia Mission Character Sketch—A Hero of Ngoni Land.
  (*c*) Zulu Mission of the American Board.
  (*d*) Some West Africa Missions.
    1. Gaboon Mission of the American Presbyterians.
    2. Congo Mission of the American Baptists.
    3. Congo-Balolo Mission (English).
    4. The Life and Work of Bishop Crowther.

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3. (*a*) "Biography of Alexander Mackay." Published by A. C. Armstrong & Co., New York City. (*b*) "Tropical Africa," by Mr. Henry Drummond, pp. 40-48; also "Missionary Herald" for January, 1898, p. 27, and September, 1898, pp. 362, 363. Biography, Dr. William Affleck Scott. Published by Revell & Co. Hero of Ngoni Land. (*c*) "Historical Sketch;" "Forty Years Among the Zulus," by Rev. Josiah Tyler, 14 Beacon Street, Boston. (*d*) 1, "A Life for Africa," (Rev. A. C. Good), by Miss Ellen C. Parsons. Obtained, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City. 2, "Pioneering on the Congo," by Bentley Religious Tract Society, London; also Pamphlets of American Baptist Missionary Union, Tremont Temple, Boston. 3, Files of magazine "Regions Beyond." Obtained of Fleming H. Revell & Co., New York, or of Harley House, Bow, E., London. 4, "Biography of Samuel Crowther," F. H. Revell & Co.

BANNER SOCIETIES.

IN RESPECT TO NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS.

The following subscription lists are among those which have been falling, like a shower of snowflakes, through December, upon the Treasurer of WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN. They may be taken as types of our more wide-awake societies. They are composed chiefly of renewals—most of these lists having been for many years steadily held to the mark by some faithful worker, who has gladly served without wish for recompense or reward. These are among the long lists, but it is to be borne in mind that many short lists, like one of six new names lately received from Salt Lake City, are equally creditable and representative of the churches from which they are sent.

However, there are many short lists which ought to be long ones. As our eyes glance over the names of these churches, some thoughtful workers are sure to say with surprise, "Does *that* church—just the size of ours—have so many copies? We are quite as able. *I* will try to improve our record."

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Miss Susie L. Spencer, Secretary of Literature, 30 subscribers.

HARRISBURG, PA., Market Square Church, 30 subscribers.

LAKE FOREST, ILL., 31 subscribers.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Mrs. L. J. Hutchinson, Secretary, 33.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, Mrs. R. B. Watson, Secretary, 34.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Miss Elizabeth Mace, Secretary, 45.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Mrs. I. N. Field, Secretary, 46.

PITTSBURG, PA., East Liberty Church, Mrs. V. C. Johnston, Secretary, 52.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Mrs. D. T. McNeil, Secretary, 54.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Mrs. W. H. Peckham, Secretary, 56.

ORANGE, N. J, Central Church, Miss Mary R. Tooker, Secretary, 62.

"Among contributors to the India Famine Fund was a lady of Baltimore, who, through the Board, sent to India nearly sixteen hundred dollars to rescue and support famine orphans, this amount being given for and in the name of a beloved son, William Cross Moore, who died in Perth Amboy, N. J., January 26, 1900, at the early age of twenty-seven years. He was a generous giver, and it is the wish of his bereaved mother to devote that part of her estate which he would have inherited to Home and Foreign Missions work. He had gone to Perth Amboy to attend Sabbath services which he thought more helpful than

those he had previously attended. It was at this meeting that he gave his last testimony and acceptance of the faith, the Saturday prior to his death. He descended from a long line of Presbyterian ministers and was a child of many prayers."

A DOZEN QUESTIONS FOR MISSIONARY MEETING.

[Answers may be found in the preceding pages.]

1. Mention six societies which subscribe for above 30 copies of WOMAN'S WORK Page 53.
2. Why did Lienchow missionaries leave, at last? Page 50.
3. Mention a disagreeable feature of Peking siege. Who are wishing to be appointed to Paotingfu? Page 50.
4. What was the fate of the T'eng family of Peking? Page 51.
5. What does Mrs. Warren think of electricity for India? Page 51.
6. How did Korean women receive new missionaries? Page 52.
7. What remarkable retribution was visited on distinguished criminals at Paotingfu? Pages 42, 43.
8. Give instances of sympathy "that makes the whole world kin." Pages 35, 36.
9. How were certain Chinese Christians delivered from the Boxers? Pages 38, 39.
10. Who is Mr. Kao, the pillar, and what is the pillar that he built? Pages 40, 41.
11. Name missionaries who had remarkable deliverance from death. Pages 37, 47.
12. How did Dr. Mary Brown give her life for China, and how is her work perpetuated? Pages 43, 44.

"A Sad Christmas Day in China."

A leaflet bearing this title was sent out among the Sunday-schools before Christmas, and some significant responses have been coming in.

A superintendent in Salinas, Cal., writes: "In reference to the leaflet sent to me, I read it before the school, and the children decided to send what money we would have spent for candy and nuts, for the school, to the Board of Foreign Missions to go to China, thus denying themselves a little of the luxuries, at this time, in honor of Him who gave up all that we might have Life. Ours is a mission Sabbath-school. Enclosed herein find P. O. money order for $8.50."

Another writes from Windham, N. Y.: "I take great pleasure in sending to you $10 as the offering to the Chinese mission work, from our little school, as a Christmas and New Year's offering. This no doubt takes many pennies saved up to spend during the glad days for candies, etc. I not only read them the leaflet, 'A Sad Christmas Day in China,' but told them with all the earnestness I possess to give not only as they are being blessed, but as they *hope* to be blessed, and gave them Bible proof that in giving we may expect a blessing temporal as well as spiritual."

The pastor of a church in Northern New York: "The enclosed 35 cents in stamps is additional to the contribution sent by Mr. ——. We are a poor people—the slum of the city. Ten cents of the enclosed is from a woman who gets two dollars a week from the city, and one dollar from the church; on this she and her two children live. The collection was given without urging—a willing offering. We are always glad to do our little in these works."

The superintendent in the First Church at Ventura, Cal., also writes: "It affords me great pleasure to send you $14.50 as a Christmas offering from our Sabbath-school for specific work in China. This gift means the *giving up* by the children of the presents usually given them on Christmas by the school, and of the candy and nuts usually given to officers and teachers and adult Bible class.

"On receipt of your letter I presented the matter to the officers and teachers, the teachers to their classes, and each Sabbath for a month or more called their attention to the present condition and needs in China; and when I called upon the entire school for an expression, they voted unanimously and heartily to make the offering in the way above stated, and at our usual Christmas entertainment no part of our programme was so thoroughly enjoyed or so loudly applauded as the Christmas offering for China."

SINCE LAST MONTH.

ARRIVALS:

November 27, 1900.—At San Francisco, Miss Rollestone, from Ningpo, China. Address, 1136 16th Ave., Denver, Col.

December 14.—At San Francisco, Miss Grace Newton, from Peking, China. Address, South Orange, N. J.

December 19.—At New York, Miss Mary Hamilton, from W. India. Address, Deming, N. Mexico.

December 30.—At New York, Rev. D. N. Lyon, from Soochow, China. Address, Wooster, Ohio.

DEPARTURES:

January 5, 1901.—From New York, Mrs. W. C. Gault, returning to the Africa Mission. Miss Emma Morris, returning to India.

TO THE AUXILIARIES.

[FOR ADDRESS OF EACH HEADQUARTERS AND LIST OF OFFICERS SEE THIRD PAGE OF COVER.]

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of the month, prayer-meeting third Tuesday, each commencing at eleven o'clock. Visitors welcome.

February. Prayer Union—*Our Treasury.*

The Thirty-first Annual Assembly of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church (Philadelphia) will be held in the Calvary Church, Philadelphia. Rev. J. Sparhawk Jones, D.D., pastor, April 24 and 25. All correspondence in regard to delegates, entertainment, railroads, etc., may be addressed to 501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa. Further information will be given in March magazine.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.

What It Means to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

As one of the main objects of this great Fund, called for by the General Assembly, is "the enlargement of our Foreign Missionary Work," and as the demand for the enlargement and re-establishment of the work of this Society is great, and as we have already appealed for a permanent advance beyond the receipts of last year, the Society now resolves, "That the increase of two per cent. or more already asked for be considered our Twentieth Century Fund, and, in so far as it exceeds our last year's gifts ($157,000), be devoted to the re establishment of work in China."

To Presbyterial and Auxiliary Societies, including our responsive young people, this means that, after they have met pledges and reached last year's receipts, the overplus, whether much or little, will go to swell this Fund.

To individuals who, having made their regular gifts, find it in their hearts and in their power to give a special offering for foreign missions, it means that such offering will be gladly received and included in the Twentieth Century Fund.

With the thought of the significance of such an offering, and the need of large sums to repair the wastes and re inforce the China Missions, do you ask, "Why call for so small an advance? Why not ask for ten per cent. instead of two?" Because we believe that *every* one can share in the privilege of giving two cents on the dollar more than she gave before, and many can and will reach and exceed the ten per cent.; the two per cent. should be our very least.

Do you say, "But what of indemnity from the Chinese government?" That, if ever received in full, or in part, must necessarily be long delayed, and when received, will all be needed for advance work in that great empire.

The exact disposition of our money will be decided later, when re-occupation shall be safe and plans perfected, but our missionaries must be housed, cared for and re-inforced at the earliest possible moment, and this Society proposes, with its Fund, to do some definite thing toward such re-establishment.

We are looking forward to the coming of the Annual Assembly with enthusiasm, and not the least anticipation is that of the announcement, on the first morning, of this Twentieth Century Fund, given out of gratitude to God for His great gift, and out of pity, forgiveness and love for China in her great need, with an overmastering belief in the triumph of Christ as the Redeemer of the world.

JULIA M. TURNER,
President.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1901.

BLANKS for Annual Statistical Reports have been issued. Accuracy in filling them and promptitude in returning will greatly lessen the labor at headquarters and assist in making the annual report of the Parent Society satisfactory and helpful to all.

IT is expected that the new *Historical Sketch on China* will be ready by February 1. Price probably 5 cts. For those who are novices in preparing for *Praise Meeting*, a folder giving valuable suggestions is now ready, free, except for 1 cent postage.

The Children of the Day (2 cts., 15 cts. per doz.), an opening devotional service, impressive and full of suggestions for a leader. Two or three copies will be sufficient for one meeting, as the different portions are to be copied.

Two Object Lessons in Chinese and Laos Christianity (price 2 cts.) will have new interest after reading of the *Wang* family in Jan. WOMAN'S WORK.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 E. Randolph Street, every Friday at 10 A.M. Visitors welcome.

THIRTIETH Annual Meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest, will be held April 24, 25, in the First

Church, Davenport, Iowa, where we met in 1887—though not in the same building, for the congregation has recently finished a fine new edifice. Fuller notice with particulars will be in the March magazine.

REPORT blanks, with printed invitations for the societies and officers, will be in the hands of Presbyterial Secretaries before this is read. Please follow directions sent, and return promptly.

IN using the "Six Lessons" four of our "Annals" will be found exceedingly helpful —Carey, Martyn, Judson and Duff—price each, 18 cts. paper, 30 cts. cloth, includes postage.

IN these early months of the new century are we shaping our work, or rather seeking the Father's help in a higher aim for our mission work? We, who have had such wonderful blessings, are we giving out to those who have them not as we might endeavoring, too, to impart some of our knowledge of what is being accomplished?

IN the *Record of Christian Work*, in a quotation from Hugh Stowell, he mentioned visiting a ruined tower on the Isle of Man, where one of its best governors had been hanged; he had been wrongly accused of treachery. A pardon was sent but fell into the hands of an enemy, who kept it and allowed the innocent man to be hanged. Mr. Stowell says, "Let us restrain our indignation till we ask ourselves whether God might not point His finger at most of us and say, 'Thou art the man! Thou hast a pardon in thy hands to save thy fellow creatures—not from temporal but eternal death—suited to all, sent to all, designed for all. Thou hast enjoyed it thyself, but hast thou not kept it back from thy brothers instead of sending it to the ends of the earth?'"

"FORTY-EIGHT'S" *Bulletin* has gone to our societies quite generally. It is in such form that the various paragraphs can be given out to as many different members to read. Afterwards, the secretary can gather all into an envelope and keep for other use. The pastor may find some facts for his missionary talks.

WE have just out a reprint of Dr. McPherson's *Why our Young People Should be Interested in Foreign Missions*, 1 ct. each, 10 cts. per doz. Have also, *Two Object Lessons in Chinese and Laos Christianity*, 2 cts. each, 15 cts. per doz.; *The Daughters of Iran*, 2 cts. each, 15 cts. per doz.; *Missionary Ships*, 3 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz.; *Key* for same, 3 cts. each.

Address W. P. B. M., Room 48, Le Moyne Block, Chicago, Ill.

Will not those who send for one copy of a one-cent leaflet please consider that this price cannot "include postage."

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A.M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

THE Thirty-first Annual Meeting of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church will be held in Boston, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 10, 11. Delegates will please send their names to Miss M. G. Janeway, Chairman of the Credential Committee, 166 W. 55th Street, New York, before April 1.

THE Y. P. S. C. E. of Geneva, Genesee and Chemung Presbyteries will unite with Syracuse in the maintenance of Rev. Chas. F. Petran of Mexico. An interesting letter, together with sketches of his first impressions of Mexico, has been received and issued to the C. E. Societies.

MISS GRACE NEWTON has reached her home in South Orange and is as well as could be expected after all her trying experiences in Peking and her illness in Shanghai.

WE have allowed acknowledgment of the *Summer* Offering to extend through December, but anything which may come hereafter will not be so designated in reports.

NASSAU Presbytery held an interesting praise meeting at Jamaica in December. Miss Emma Morris of Woodstock, India, was the principal speaker, and was listened to with great pleasure. She impressed her hearers with her earnestness, interest in and knowledge of her work.

THE thanksgiving meeting at Batavia, N. Y., was full of praise, prayer and helpfulness for all those fortunate enough to be present. The programme of missionary letters, prayer, singing and "Causes for Thanksgiving" was very interesting.

WE would call attention to the leaflets which have been sent to our Presbyterial Secretaries of Literature in the interests of the China Re-establishment Fund. Those of Dr. Brown and Dr. Babcock explain the present situation in China and the necessity for this appeal. The message which accompanies them from our Special Object Secretary tells of our own opportunity for rebuilding the Girls' School in Peking and gives the amount needed for the purpose. If any society has not received these leaflets, let them send at once for copies to their Presbyterial Secretary of Literature.

THE first Society to respond to our appeal for the China Re-establishment Fund was the Evening Branch of the University Place Church, New York, a society of working girls. The object was presented to them at their January meeting and was received with great enthusiasm. They at first voted to take $10 from their treasury for the Fund, but this vote was changed and it was decided to give the offering of the evening. It usually amounts to $5 or $6, and the idea was that if it fell below $10 the balance would be made up from the treasury. The offering that night amounted to $19.03, afterwards made up to $20. This, of course, without any knowledge beforehand that the appeal was to be made.

From Northern New York.

Too late for announcement in the last issue, the Committee of Arrangements received and accepted a cordial invitation from the ladies of the First Church, Gloversville, N. Y., the Rev. Harvey Clements, pastor, to hold the Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Society with them, April 17, 18. It is not too early for

Auxiliaries to be thinking and planning for the first meeting of the Society in the new century. Above all, much earnest prayer is needed, that our coming together may be in the Spirit and with power.

NEXT month the blanks will be sent out to all the Societies, to be filled and promptly returned. Are the treasurers ready for their column? Now, not the end of March, is the time to see that all pledges are met. Each Auxiliary and Young People's Society should seek to begin the new century with increased gifts, not a deficiency.

THE Assembly's Board has granted Mr. Lingle his furlough now. We are hoping he can be with us at Gloversville, and trust there will be many of the Endeavorers from Champlain and Troy Presbyteries to welcome him.

WE have the pleasure of welcoming into our ranks a new Auxiliary from the Union Church of Schenectady, N. Y., just recently organized. The church is to be congratulated on beginning its work with a missionary society. The pastor, Rev. Joseph H. Miller, met with and aided the ladies in organizing the society.

WE again urge that orders for the Year Book of Prayer be sent to Miss C. A. Bush, 29 Second St., Troy, N. Y. Price, ten cents. A copy should be in every home.

From St. Louis.

Meetings at 1516 Locust St., Room 21, the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Leaflets and missionary literature obtained by sending to the above number. Visitors and friends cordially welcomed.

BY the time this reaches you the Board of the Southwest *Quarterly* will be in your hands. This is a new venture, and it depends as much upon you as it does upon the managers to make it a success. We shall endeavor to send out all missionary letters received at the Board Rooms in this way. The price is so small that it is within reach of every one—only ten cents a year—and we shall try to make it a channel of communication between the Board and the local societies. Will you do *your* part toward making it a success?

A MOST delightful letter comes from Mrs. Dager, at Elat—we have printed it at full length in the *Quarterly*; also, a report of the Teheran School. This latter will be especially welcome, as there have been many requests for information concerning this school. The report is such an encouraging one that it is a pleasure to forward it.

MISS PALMER of Yamaguchi was in the city lately, and of course came to Room 21. We were delighted to see her looking so well, her health almost completely restored and the trouble in her hand much improved. One remark she made was very significant: "The moment I was assured that I would not have to make public addresses I began to improve." Our missionaries come to the homeland on furlough for rest and recuperation—they are often kept on such a constant strain by being compelled to speak in public, that they go back in worse condition than they came. It is not given to every one to speak fluently before audiences,—some have this gift pre-eminently, like our dear Miss Melton, and we are glad to use it, but why impose this burden upon those who feel unfitted for it? We are all glad to see and hear our dear returned missionaries, but we must also bear in mind that it is often as much their duty to rest, and so secure reserve power, as it is to work. Miss Palmer returns to Japan in January. God's blessing attend her wherever she goes!

LETTERS from Dr. Fleming and Mrs. Jennie Sherman Grierson, both still in China, appear in the *Quarterly*. Dr. Milligan's letter from Africa may be secured in the form of a leaflet in time for March meetings in the Auxiliaries.

DO not neglect to renew subscriptions to your missionary magazines, and a word here for the children's paper, *Over Sea and Land*. The foundations for almost all interests are laid in childhood, and religious interests most of all. Seed planted late is apt to be choked by weeds, while the fruits of early planting get a start before weeds appear—any farmer will assure you of this. So with the Master's good seed—get it in early. An interest in missions instilled into childish minds will abide through life.

From San Francisco.

Public meeting at 920 Sacramento Street the first Monday in each month at 10.30 A.M. and 1.15 P.M. All are invited. Executive Committee, third Monday.

A HAPPY Christmas was enjoyed by the Chinese and their American friends. It is always a time for a general gathering in the Chinese Church. Chinese lanterns and scarlet silk embroideries were hung in conspicuous places; the costumes of the children added to the brightness. They gave recitations and songs in great variety, which showed the careful training received in our schools. Two of our Occidental Board grandchildren have graduated from the Occidental school to the fifth grade in a public grammar school. The gifts and candy bags were greatly enjoyed. Parents and children and young men and women all seemed to feel at home in the church under the fatherly direction of Dr. Condit, with the help of Mrs. Condit.

THE Occidental Board will observe one day during the week of prayer for a special service.

GIFTS of turkeys and boxes of fruit are always sent to the Mission Home during the holidays by families made up from the Home, who live in the country. The missionaries and the girls thus enjoy their Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, well pleased to be so remembered.

THE Union Street Church West Oakland Society has pledged for the support of two foreign missionaries the coming year the sum of $1,000. The support of one is the gift of a friend of this church, and the other by the church itself. This is a comparatively small church made up largely of people in moderate circumstances. Their society has for some time been the banner society of this Presbytery, having a membership of 140, with an attendance by almost that number. The earnest, consecrated spirit of the pastor is shared by the membership.

OUR Secretary of Literature, Mrs. H. Pinney, 1,407 Castro Street, Oakland, has ordered a new supply of *Historical Sketches* in paper cover, ten cents each. Each country where we have missionaries is among the subjects of these sketches; the early and later history of each, with record of every missionary sent out from the beginning of service, deaths, etc. This little book is valuable for reference for future years as it has been in the past.

From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.

At the December meeting of our Executive Committee, attention was called to the fact that the regular time for the next meeting would be New Year's morning, and the question whether the meeting should be held was unanimously decided in the affirmative. There seemed to be no more desirable way of commencing the New Year and the New Century than by attending to the work at hand in connection with our branch of the Lord's work. It was also decided that much time should be spent in prayer at the January meetings.

WE are glad to welcome a new Auxiliary at La Grand, Oregon.

THE society at Walla Walla is the first to report having made its *ten per cent. advance* for the fiscal year.

THE Christian Endeavorers at Ashland have reported a large advance on last year's gifts.

CHRISTIAN Endeavorers in the First Church at Spokane find great pleasure in learning how fast dollars and cents count up when the members of a society become systematic givers, and each gives a certain small amount monthly. They expect to have three hundred dollars in their treasury before the close of the year.

MISS PROTZMAN has recently accepted invitations to address the Christian Endeavor Societies in the First and Forbes Churches, Portland. She presented in a clear and comprehensive manner the work assigned to our Endeavorers, and found the societies deeply interested.

MRS. ALLEN accepted an invitation from the Endeavorers at Camas, to give a Sabbath evening address on India and our work and workers there. This is the banner society in Olympia Presbytery, and has recently ordered the Student Volunteer missionary library.

"A CHAT About Missionary Books" is a little leaflet by Dr. Halsey, Home Secretary of the Assembly's Board. It mentions forty or fifty of the especially desirable missionary books with a few words of comment upon each. It is exceedingly helpful to those who desire to make selections for a library.

NEW leaflets of special interest to Secretaries of Literature are in our depository; also up-to-date leaflets on China and the Year Book for 1901. For all literature send to Mrs. E. C. Protzman, No. 15 North Park St., Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Protzman reports a number of pleasant calls from Secretaries of Literature who have been in the city.

FLOURISHING Junior Endeavor Societies have been heard from at Grant's Pass and in St. John's Church, Portland.

SOME of the officers of the Board wish that they might hear more frequently from Presbyterial Secretaries. It is not enough for them to pass along the information which is sent to them. Officers of the Board need to know that this is done.

NEW S. C. E. SOCIETIES.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Washington, Metropolitan (Int.)

DELAWARE.—Wilmington, Central.

FLORIDA.—Auburndale; Crescent City (Jr.)

NEW JERSEY.—Bloomfield (Jr.); Hackensack (Jr.); Newark, S. Park.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Shiloh.

OHIO.—Cleveland, Willson Ave.; Greencastle; Kalida; Lima, Market St.; Lima, New Shark; Milford; Norwood; Orrville; Rush Creek; Shadyside.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Beulah; Camptown; Canton (Jr.); Dauphin; Dickinson; Galeton; Gettysburg; Harrisburg, Calvary; Harrisburg, Covenant C.E. and (Jr.); Harrisburg, Pine St.; Manor; Oakmont (Jr.); Pine Creek, 1st; Pittsburg, 6th (Jr.); Mt. Washington (Jr.); Pine Grove; Ridley Park (Jr.); Tylersburg; Ulster; Upper Buffalo; W. Middlesex.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Fairmont.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from Dec. 1, 1900.

PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.

* Indicates Thank Offering.

BALTIMORE.—Baltimore, 1st, 159.01; Brown Mem'l, S.C.E., 12.50; Central, 50, Y.L.S., 10; Covenant, S.C.E., 10; Park, 28.35; Deer Creek Harmony, 15.26; Hagerstown, 13; Havre-de-Grace, S.C.E., 6; Taneytown, S.C.E., 8, $312.12

BLAIRSVILLE.—Beulah (silver off., 5.65), 13.65, S.C.E., 20; Blairsville, 11.44, L.L. Bearers, 50 cts.; Braddock, 1st (silver off., 80 cts.), 5; Cresson, 10; Derry, 16.40; Greensburg, 1st, W.M.S., 25; Westm'r, 10; Irwin, 4.05, S.C.E., 20; Johnstown, 1st, silver off., 10.15, I-Will-Try Bd., 7.31; Laurel Ave., (*10.50), 17.55; Murrysville, Boys' and Girls' Bd., 18.50; New Alexandria, 10; Pine Run, 12.10; Plum Creek, 8, S.C.E., 20; Poke Run, 12.11, Silver Links, 1.81, 253.57

CARLISLE.—Dauphin, S.C.E., 1.60

CATAWBA.—Concord, Laura Sunderland Sch., 13.17; Shiloh, S.C.E., 1.50, 14.67

CHESTER.—Atglen, Y.L.B., 5; Avondale, 9.50; Berwyn, 9, Mustard Seeds, 2.50; Chester, 1st, 5; 3d, 17; Coatsville, 5; Darby Borough, 10; Downingtown, 5.19; Fagg's Manor, 20; East Whiteland, 15; Great Valley, 31.60; Lansdowne, 65.16, Y.L.S., 2.50, Y.P.Ass'n, 5; Media (*19.25), 53.85; New London, 11.65; Oxford, 110; Ridley Park, Dewdrops, 6.30, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Wayne, Helen Newton Circle, 5; West Chester, Westm'r, 11.70, S.C.E., 3.03, (423.38, less 6.10 paid previously), 417.28

COLUMBUS.—Green Castle, S.C.E., 9.65

FRENCH BROAD.—Asheville, Home Industrial Sch., 3; College Hill, 1.50; Hot Springs, 3; Oakland Heights, 2.50; Miss Mary Johns, 3, 13.00

HUNTINGDON.—Beulah, S.C.E., 5.00

JERSEY CITY.—Garfield, 9, S.C.E., 2; Hackensack, S.C.E., 10; Hoboken, 1st, 32, Wood Violets, 40; Jersey City, 1st, 19.90; 2d, S.C.E., 10; Leonia, 5.70; Newfoundland, 9; Passaic, 1st, 70.37; Paterson, 1st, 30; 2d, 40; East Side, 10; Redeemer, 56.26, Y.L.S., 7.50; Rutherford, 83.15, S.C.E., 14.58; Tenafly, 29.30, S.C.E., 5, 483.76

LACKAWANNA.—Canton, 1st, S.C.E. Jr., 11.00

LEHIGH.—Allentown, 63.50; Bangor, 9.90; Bethlehem, 1st, 10; Catasauqua, 1st, 19; Bridge St. Bd., 13; Easton, 1st, 35, Y.L.C., 15; Brainerd Union, 47; College Hill, 10; South Side, S.C.E., 10; Hazleton, 90.93, S.C.E., 6; Mahanoy City, 7.75; Mauch Chunk, 38; Middle Smithfield, a lady, 15; Port Carbon, 7; Pottsville, 1st, 31; Shawnee, 30; Stroudsburg, 28.85, Little Reapers, 2, 491.93

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Chatham, 50; Dover, 20; E. Orange, 1st, 100, Willing Workers, 50; Arlington Ave., 45; Bethel, S.C.E., 15; Brick, 100; Flanders, 5; Hanover, 75; Madison, 23; Morristown, 1st, Mrs. J. B. Beaumont, 5; Mt. Olive, Olive Branches, 5; New Providence, 10; Orange, 1st,

Y.L.S., 65, S.C.E., 20; Central, 428.25, a gentleman, 1,000, Y.P.S., 25; St. Cloud, Mite Boxes, 13.22; Schooley's Mountain, 17.50, S.C.E., 10, S.C.E. Jr., 2.50; South Orange, 1st, 15, 2,132.47

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Berwick, 3.80; Bloomsburg, 34; Buffalo Cross Roads, S.C.E., 8; Danville Grove, 14.30; Mahoning, 19.43; Lewisburg, Y.W.S., 5; Lock Haven, 51.40, Y.L.B., 6.86; Mifflinburg, Reardon Bd., 3; Milton, 30; Montgomery, S.C.E., 63 cts.; Muncy, 5.64; New Berlin, Mite Soc., 3, Mrs. J. B. Packer, 5; Renovo, Y.W.S., 3; Warrior Run, 13; Washington, 27; Watsontown, 11; Williamsport, 1st, 20.56; 3d, 28.01; Bethany, 4.46; Covenant, 106.25, Y.L.S., 44.87, 448.21

PARKERSBURG.—Buckhannon, 6.92, S.C.E., 9; Fairmont, 3, McFarland Bd., 2.65, S.C.E., 3.60; French Creek, 2.75; Grafton, 10; Hughes' River, 6; Parkersburg, 11; Ravenswood, 6.74; Sistersville, 41.25; Spencer, 3, 105.91

PHILADELPHIA.—Tabernacle, Mrs. E. L. Linnard, 50.00

PITTSBURG AND ALLEG. COM.—Allegheny, North, 18.00

SHENANGO.—Mrs. Taylor's Remembrance Fund, 85; Harlansburg, 10, S.C.E., 5; Leesburg, 15; Mt. Pleasant, 40; New Brighton (*34), 75; New Castle, 1st, 10; Central, 7; Rich Hill, 22.50; Sharon, 20; Slippery Rock, 6; Westfield, 77.65, S.C.E., 50, 423.15

LEGACY.—Miss Anna M. Dale, dec'd, Lancaster, Pa., 31.30

MISCELLANEOUS.—Swarthmore, Pa., Phyllis K. Lean, entertainment, 3; Interest on Investments, 421.95; Interest on deposits, 80.40, 505.35

Total for December, 1900, $5,742.97
Total since May 1, 1900, $8,412.76

MRS. JULIA M. FISHBURN, *Treas.*,
Jan. 1, 1901. 501 Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to December 20, 1900.

ABERDEEN.—Aberdeen, 12.63, C.E., 15; Britton, 5, C.E., 5; Groton, C.E., 5; Pierpont, 3; Langford, C.E., 2.37; Eureka, C.E., 4.50, $52.50

BLOOMINGTON.—Champaign, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Gunn, 12.50

CENTRAL DAKOTA.—Artesian, 8; Brookings, 17.16; Hnron, 38.30, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 8; Madison, 7.90, C.E., 5; Miller, 3; Ouida, 3.25; Rose Hill, 2.11; Woonsocket, 5, 102.72

CHIPPEWA.—Baldwin, 5; Chippewa Falls, 2.50; W. Superior, 4.50, 12 00

CHICAGO.—Cabery, C.E., 10; Chicago, 1st, 132.55, C.E., 10; 3d, 100, Jr. C.E., 30; 4th, 108; 6th, 25; 7th, C.E., 6; 9th, 4, C.E., 5; Avondale, 1; Brookline Pk., 2.50; Chicago Heights, 1; Campbell Pk., 25; Evanston, 1st, Chapel, 5; Englewood, 1st, 10, C.E., 12.50; Foster Mission, C.E., 10; Hyde Park, 42.50, C.E., 15; Hinsdale, 12.20; Highland Pk., Shining Lights, 16.50; Lakeview, 14.58; Ridgway Ave., 1.58; 52d Ave., C.E., 10; Immanuel Ch., Mrs. A. S. C. Clarke, 25; Anon., 9.25; "A thank offering for the Christ who died for me," 2; Joliet, 1st, 30; Manteno, 9.40; Peotone, 14; St. Anne, C.E., 3, 702.56

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Atlantic, 5.41; Casey, 1; Council Bluffs, 1st, 30; Griswold, Bethel Chapel, 4.24; Menlo, 12.64; Missouri Valley, 15.50; Hardin Tp., 1.50; Shelby, 2; Woodbine, 7.07, 79.36

DULUTH.—Duluth, 1st, 50.80; Glen Avon, 22.29; Westm'r Ch., 6.32; Lakeview, Irwin Soc., 29.44, C.E., 2.45; Two Harbors, 2.40, 113.70

FREEPORT.—Argyle, 99.94; Dakota, 5; Freeport, 1st, 20; Galena, 1st, C.E., 5; Hanover, C.E., 10; Linn and Hebron, 10; Marengo, C.E., 100; Oregon, 9.78; Ridgefield, C.E., 1.81; Rockford, 1st, 43.64; Westm'r Ch., 20; Winnebago, 13; Woodstock, 10, 348.17

GRAND RAPIDS.—Evart, 6; Grand Rapids, 1st, 10; Westm'r Ch., 15, C.E., 8.75, Y.W.S., 2.50; Immanuel Ch., 1.50; Hesperia, 1.25; Ionia, 6.40, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.; Ludington, 2.70; Montague, C.E., 1; Spring Lake, 1.25, 56.85

HELENA.—Bozeman, 14, Jr. C.E., 10; Helena, 2.50; Miles City, 2, 28.50

INDIANAPOLIS.—Indianapolis, Miss H. A. Mayo, 9.00

KALAMAZOO.—Benton Harbor, 3.50; Buchanan, 2.60; Burr Oak, 1; Decatur, 75 cts.; Edwardsburg, 4, C.E., 1.36; Kalamazoo, 1st, 31.80, C.E., 6.50; Niles, 17, C.E., 9; Paw Paw, 1; Plainwell, 5; Richland, 17.64, C.E., 2.29; Sturgis, 3, C.E., 5; Schoolcraft, 1; Three Rivers, 2.74, 115.18

LA CROSSE.—Decora Prairie, C.E., 2.54; La Crosse, 2; New Amsterdam, 2.12, 6.66

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Escanaba, 4, C.E., 5; Iron Mountain, 8; Ishpeming, 6; Manistique, 25; Marquette, 25, C.E., 20, Lake Superior Bd., 15; Menominee, 45, 153.00

MADISON.—Baraboo, 9; Beloit, C.E., 5.50; Janesville, 18; Kilbourn, C.E., 15; Richland Center, 50 cts., 48.00

MANKATO.—Blue Earth, 27.01; Pilot Grove, 12; Jackson, 8; Le Sueur, Cheadle Mem'l, 5; Luverne, 3.50; Morgan, C. E., 2; Redwood Falls, 8; Rushmore, 2.35; St. Peter, 3.20; Slayton, 24.60; Windom, 1.75; Winnebago City, 1; Worthington, 18.43, 116.84

MATTOON.—Ashmore, 5.75, C.E., 3.25; Assumption, 45; Charlestown, 9.77; Kansas, 18.50; Neoga, 10, C.E., 1.20; Paris, 81; Taylorville, C.E., 2.75; Tower Hill, 4.50; Tuscola, 11, C.E., 20, Jr.C.E., 2; Vandalia, 6.25; W. Okaw, Prairie Home Ch., 75 cts., 221.72

MILWAUKEE.—Beaver Dam, 1st, C.E., 10; Ottawa, 2; Manitowoc, 11.15; Milwankee, Bethany Ch., C.E., 6.09; Calvary Ch., 33; Immannel Ch., 100, C.E., 5; Perseverance Ch., 5.43, C.E., 8.22; Westm'r Ch., 4.20, C.E., 9; Somers, 5, C.E., 16.22; Wankesha, 14.50, 229.81

MINNEAPOLIS.—Buffalo, 7.50; Minneapolis, Andrew Ch., Y.W.S., 10; Bethany Ch., 2.60; 1st, 31.20; Highland Pk. Ch., 17.20; House of Faith Ch., 5; Oliver Ch., 9.21; Westm'r Ch., 108.63, Y.W.S., 9, 200.34

MONROE.—Blissfield, C.E., 2.00

OMAHA.—Bancroft, 1.25; Bellevue, 3.60, C.E., 6; Craig, 4.56; Fremont, 8.94; Omaha, Castellar St. Ch., 5.39, Jr. C. E., 1, Inter. C.E., 2.15; Clifton Hill Ch., C.E., 2.50, Jr. C.E., 2; 1st, 36.16, C.E., 39; 2d, 13.04, C.E., 2; Knox Ch., 7.12, C. E., 12; Lowe Ave. Ch., 12, C.E., 8.75, Inter. C.E., 3; Westm'r Ch., 7.42; Schuyler, 5.05, C.E., 5; S. Omaha, 6.84; Tekamah, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 3.75; Colon, Marietta Ch., 2.54; Waterloo, 1.60, C.E., 2, 209.66

PUEBLO.—Bowen, 1; Canon City, 5, C.E., 7; Colorado Springs, 1st, 31.25, C.E., 20; 2d, 4.50; Florence, 8.61; Hilltop, 6; Hooper, 4; La Junta, 2.50; Monte Vista, 10; Pueblo, 1st, 17.50, Loani Bd., 7; Mesa Ch., C.E., 10, Workers, 5; Westm'r Ch., 3.75, C.E., 4.25; Trinidad, 11; Walsenburg, 1.25, 159.61

ROCK RIVER.—Aledo, 13.60; Alexis, 2.38; Dixon, 8.75; Edgington, 5, C.E., 7.50; Newton Ch., 11.73, Earnest Workers, 40.60; Fulton, 8.75; Garden Plain, 3.15; Geneseo, 3.59; Hamlet and Perryton, 35.80; Joy, Peniel Ch., 8.25; Milan, 12.60; Morrison, 5, Jr. C.E., 7; Norwood, 11.75; Pleasant Ridge, 4.50; Princeton, 41.05; Rock Island, Central Ch., 1.30; Broadway Ch., 14.25, Jr. C.E., 6, Ruth's Bd., 18; Seaton, Center Ch., 9; Sterling, 37.50; Viola, 80 cts.; Woodhull, 7.82, 325.67

ST. PAUL.—Hastings, 10, Busy Bees, 7.80; Red Wing, 19.50; Dayton Ave. Ch., 9.40; House of Hope Ch., 45; Macalester, Golden Rule Bd., 20.50; Merriam Pk., Van Cleve Ave., 15.62, 127.82

SCHUYLER.—Benton, C.E., 1; Bethel Ch., C.E., 7; Hersman, C.E., 13; Macomb, 1.20; Ebenezer Ch., 5; Monmouth, 8; Mt. Sterling, C.E., 27.43; Earnest Workers, 10; Niota, Appanoose Ch., C.E., 5; Oquawka, C.E., 5; Rushville, 8.50, C.E., 14; Warsaw, 1.25, 106.38

SPRINGFIELD.—Mason City, 3.00

SIOUX CITY.—Ashton, German Ch., C.E., 2; Ida Grove, Jr. C.E., 1.50, 3.50

WATERLOO.—Ackley, 9, C.E., 5; Aplington, 2.40; Clarksville, C.E., 2; Greene, C.E., 2.50; Grundy Center, 3; State Center, 4.50; Toledo, C.E., 5, 33.40

WHITEWATER.—Bright, 10, C.E., 1; Clarksburg, 3.10; College Corner, 5, Jr. C.E., 5; Connersville, 16.54; Greensburg, 50, C.E., 4.04; Knightstown, 4; Lawrenceburg, 2.82, Jr. C.E., 1; Liberty, 8.74; Harmony Ch., 5; Richmond, 70, C.E., 10; Rising Sun, 18; Rushville, 10; Shelbyville, 12.50, C.E., 10, E. Van Pelt Soc., 2.50, 249.24

MISCELLANEOUS.—Chicago Pby.—Ch. of the Covenant, 49.65; Central Pk. Ch., 5.07; A. K. I., 11 cts.; 3d, 13.27; 4th, 50.35; 41st St. Ch., 12.84; 6th, 40 cts.; Lakeview, 15.75; Arlington Heights, 15.60; Lake Forest, Ferry Hall, 4; Joliet, Central Ch., 3.50; Evanston, South Ch., 6.52; Oak Pk., Mrs. Edwin Middleton, 1; Harvey, Mrs. Jos. Flint and Mrs. Field, 2; Peotone, 12; Riverside, 2.50; Wilmington, Mrs. A. J. White, 5. Council Bluffs Pby.—Woodbine, 1.25; Mrs. Frances E. Willett, 9. Dubuque Pby.—Coggon, 2. Duluth Phy.—Duluth, 1st, 29.40; Glen Avon, 21.18; Two Harbors, 4.30. Freeport Pby.—Freeport, 1st, 22.50; Rockford, 1st, 1.50; Westm'r Ch., 10.84; Winnebago, 83 cts. Hastings Pby.—Aurora, 7.13. Kalamazoo Phy.—Decatur, 5; Kalamazoo, 1st, 10.84; North Ch., 3.58; Plainwell, 3; Richland, 50 cts.; Three Rivers, 2.75. Lake Superior Pby.—Iron Mt., 9; Marquette, 13.10. Lansing Phy.—Marshall, 7.30. Madison Pby.—Richland Center, 4.25. Mankato Pby.—Jackson, 5; Le Sueur, 5.50; Luverne, 5.60; Mankato, 6.45; Pilot Grove, 3.75; St. James, 16; Worthington, 27.26, S.S., 6.76; Reading, 1.57. Omaha Phy.—Bancroft, 2. New Albany, Pby.—New Albany, 2d, 12.35. Nebraska City Pby.—Adams, 5.75; Hebron, 6.89; Lincoln, 1st, 20.85. Ottawa Pby.—Aux. Sable Grove, 15; Aurora, 3; Mendota, 14; Streator, 2.25. Peoria Pby.—Dunlap, 6; Farmington, 9.50; Knoxville, 6.50; Peoria, 1st, 24; Arcadia Ave. Ch., 3; Princeville, 7; Yates City, 13.55. Pueblo Phy.—Canon City, 75 cts.; Colorado Springs, 1st, 7; Goldfield, 6; La Junta, 4.40; Pueblo, Fountain Ch., 65 cts.; Trinidad, 5. Rock River Pby.—Aledo, 10; Dixon, 2.50; Albany, 6; Geneseo, 7.20; Princeton, 17.60; Rock Island, Broadway Ch., 11, Ruth's Bd., 11.50. St. Paul Phy.—St. Paul, Bethlehem Ch., 2; Merriam Pk., Wayside Gleaners, 1.29; Van Cleve Soc., 4; House of Hope Ch., Adult Bible Cl., 7.75; Dayton Ave. Ch., 7.96; Hastings, 6; Stillwater, Allbright Bd., 2.86. Springfield Pby.—Maroa, 3.25. Waterloo Phy.—Albion, 1; San Francisco, Mrs. A. R. Vrooman, Interior sub. rebate, 1; Millington, Tenn., Mrs. H. T. Helm, "From Mothers' Missionary

Tree," 12; Ottumwa, Ia., 1st, 5; Rochester, Minn., four members, 3, 745.05

Total for month, $4,574.74

Total receipts since April 20, 32,138.19

MRS. C. B. FARWELL, *Treas.*,
Room 48, LeMoyne Block, 40 Randolph St.
CHICAGO, Dec. 20, 1900.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for Dec., 1900.

* Indicates summer offering for Medical Missions.

BINGHAMTON.—Binghamton, 1st, 87.50, *1; North, C.E., 10, $98.50

BOSTON, MASS.—Boston, 1st, 44, *18.75, Pr. Off., 28.75, Y.L.S., 10, Pr. Off., 29; East Boston Ch., 10, Y.L.S., 5, C. E., 6.25, Jr. C.E., 3.75; Roxbury Ch., 11, *8.50, C.E., 25; Scotch, 6; Haverhill, 5; Lowell, 30; Londonderry, N. H., 7.50; Lonsdale, R. I., 1.25; Newport, R. I., 3.35; Portland, Me., 5; Providence, R. I., 29.50; Quincy, 16; Woonsocket, R. I., 7.20, Bd., 1.50, 312.30

BROOKLYN.—Brooklyn, Classon Ave., 36.89; Duryea, *1, Th. Off., 20, C.E., 7.40; 1st, 20.86; City Pk. Branch, 3.50, *1.71, *special*, 5, C.E., 6.82; Franklin Ave., 6.04, *4; Grace, Y.P.S., 25; Mem'l, 28.52, *9.50; Prospect Heights, C.E., 2.07; Ross St., 12.83; 2d, 5, *4.75, Y.L.S., *1.25; South 3d St., Pr. Off., 31.50; Throop Ave., 25; Westm'r, 9.26, C.E., 4; Stapleton, S. I., 1st, 17.50; West New Brighton, S. I., Calvary, 10.10; Pres'l Soc., 1.61, 301.11

CAYUGA.—Auburn, Calvary, 3; Central, 55; Dryden, 5; Port Byron, 10, 73.00

GENESEE.—Attica, 13.82; Batavia Bd., 16; East Pembroke, 2.50, Y.P.S., 7; Le Roy, 25, *15; Warsaw, Pr. Off., 42, Pr. Off. of two ladies, 25, 146.32

GENEVA.—Bellona, Pr. Off., 4.50; Canandaigua, 12.46, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Dresden, 3.05; Geneva, 1st and North, 10, Pr. Off., 40.75; North, Y.L.S., 50, Pr. Off., 8.50; Naples, 12.50; Oaks Corners, 5.24, Happy Helpers, 3; Penn Yan, Y.L.S., 18, C.E., 10; Phelps, 8, Jr. C.E., 2; Seneca, 30; Seneca Castle, 12.31; Seneca Falls, C.E., 10; Shortsville, 10; Trumansburg, Pr. Off., 19, Y.L.S., 30, Jr. C.E., 1.49, Cash, 3, 306.30

HUDSON.—Chester, 7.95, Jr. C.E., 5; Hamptonburgh, C. E., 8; Haverstraw, 12.50; Middletown, 1st, C.E., 18.15; 2d, 18; Milford, Pa., 3.60; Nyack, C.E., 5; Otisville, 5; Port Jervis, 23.88; Ramapo, 47.15; Unionville, 10, 164.23

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Louisville, 4th Ave. Bd., 25; Warren Mem'l, 100, *1, Y.L. Guild, Mrs. Culbertson, 100; Owensboro, 14, 240.00

LYONS.—Huron, 10; Junius, 5; Marion, C.E., 5; Newark, 19.73, C.E., 10; Wolcott, 13.66, 63.39

MORRIS AND ORANGE, N. J.—Morristown, 1st, Y.L.S., *1.30; South St., 156.25, 157.55

NEW YORK.—New York, Brick, 675; Central, 137.80, Y. W.S., 120, C.E., 212.50, Inter. C.E., 25, Mizpah Chapel, 13.50; 5th Ave., 1,025; 1st, Union, C.E., 6; 14th St., C.E., 1.57; 4th Ave., Y.L. Bd., 40; Good Shepherd, C.E., 6.50; Harlem, 16.75; Madison Ave., 61; New York, Y.P.S., 15; North, C.E., 5; 13th St., C.E., 33; University Place, Evening Branch, 50; Washington Heights, 15, *20, C.E., 25; Westm'r, Jr. C.E., 2; Olivet, 35, 2,540.62

ROCHESTER.—Fowlerville, Willing Workers, 5; Gates, Cheerful Workers, 4; Groveland, 13.18, *5, Y.L.S., 5; Rochester, Brick, Y.L.S., 50; Mem'l, King's Messengers, 20; North, C.E., 5; 3d, 22; Scottsville, *5, 134.18

STEUBEN.—Addison, 12; Andover, 8.11; Arkport, 5, Jr. C.E., 2; Atlanta, 5, Jr. C.E., 70 cts.; Avoca, 1.50, C.E., 5; Bath, 12, C.E., 15; Belmont, 5; Canaseraga, C.E., 3; Cohocton, 5; Corning, 22, Y.L.S., 10; Hammondsport, 10; Hornellsville, Jr. C.E., 10; Howard, 8; Prattsburg, *1.75; Pulteney, C.E., 5, 146.06

SYRACUSE.—Baldwinsville, 13.10; Canastota, 68.18; East Syracuse, 3.50; Marcellus, 15; Mexico, 22.85; Pompey, C. E., 5; Syracuse, East Genesee Ch., 9; 1st, 5, C.E., 50.70; 1st Ward, C.E., 5; 4th, 42, 239.33

WESTCHESTER.—Bridgeport, Ct., Bd., 10; Harrison, C.E., 5; Mt. Vernon, 69.07; New Rochelle, 1st, 15; 2d, 31.25; Peekskill, 1st, 100; 1st and 2d, 9; Pound Ridge, 2; Rye, 89.97; Springfield, Mass., 20; Thompsonville, Ct., C.E., 1.56, Jr. C. E., 47.53; White Plains, C.E., 10; Yonkers, Dayspring, 10; Immanuel, 5, 425.38

MISCELLANEOUS.—A Friend, 1; Cash, 48 cts.; Coll. at Prayer-meeting, 23.82; Geneseo, 15; Interest on Wheeler Fund, 100; Mrs. Sewell, extra penny a day, 3.65; Miss C. O. Van Duzee, 1, 144.95

LEGACY.—Estate of Mrs. M. B. A. King, 600.00

Total for month, $6,093.22
Total since April 1, 32,240.24

MISS HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the month ending December 24, 1900.

AUSTIN.—El Paso, 2.50; Houston, Westm'r, C.E., 5.80; Pearsall, 2.50; San Antonio, Mad. Sq., 7, C.E., 20, $37.80

EMPORIA.—Emporia, 1st, C.E., 30; Caldwell, 3.85; Wichita, 1st, 14.88, Mrs. B. E. Rowlee, 13.32, Y. P. M. L., 125; Peabody, 10, 197.05

LARNED.—Dodge City, 2, Jr. C.E., 10; Garden City, 7; Hutchinson, 10.60, C.E., 55; Lyons, 5; McPherson, 3.13; Pratt, C.E., 1; Spearville, 2.90; Syracuse, Mrs. Bicknell, 1, 97.63

NEOSHO.—Chanute, 2 29; Chetopa, 11.50; Ft. Scott, 3.50; Girard, C.E., 5; Humboldt, 6.90; Independence, 13.65, C.E., 9; Moran Bd., 1.15; Osawatomie, 10; Oswego, 5, Jr. C.E., 3.25; Ottawa, 5, C.E., 4.50; Paola, 20, C.E., 25; Parsons, 6.75, C.E., 10; Richmond, 1.95; Yates Center, 7; Waverly, 6, 157.44

NORTH TEXAS.—Denison, 1st, C.E., 5.00

SANTA FE.—East Las Vegas, 10; Taos, a friend, 20 cts.; Santa Fe, 3, 13.20

ST. LOUIS.—Ironton, 4; Kirkwood, 8.20, Golden Links, 2; Sulphur Springs, 4; Webster Groves, 16.50, C.E., 10, Jr. C. E., 2.25; St. Louis, Carondelet, 4.60, Y.W.M.C., 5, C.E., 4, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Covenant, C.E., 10; First Ch., 100; Forest P. Univ., 16.53; Laf. Park, 25.56; Oak Hill Bd., 1.50; 2d Ch., 113.75, Wall Builders, 12.34; Tyler Pl., 23; Wash. and Comp., 2.79, Y.L.S., 20, 664.73

SEQUOYAH.—Muskogee, 1.75, Sunshine Circle, 80 cts.; Tahlequah, 10; Tulsa, 2.75; Wewoka, 3.75, 19.05

Total for month, $1,191.90
Total to date, 4,495.95

MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*,
Dec. 24, 1900. 1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Receipts of the Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions to December 25, 1900.

BENICIA.—Corelo, 1; Fort Bragg, C.E., 2; Fulton, C E., 5; Healdsburg, 9; Kelseyville, C.E., 2.25; Lakeport, Miss'y Bd., 1.45; Mendocino, 20; Napa, 22.50, C.E., 12.50; San Anselmo, 6.50, C.E., 5; San Rafael, 48.25, C.E., 5, Willing Helpers, 1; Santa Rosa, 21; St. Helena, C.E., 1, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.; Two Rock, C.E., 5; Vallejo, 8, Jr. C.E., 1; Miscellaneous, Pres. Collection, 2.25, 180.20

LOS ANGELES.—Alhambra, 10; Azusa, C.E., 7.50; Beaumont, 4, C.E., 3; Coronado, 5; El Cajon, C.E., 40 cts.; El Monte, 2.50, Mission Bd., 1; Glendale, 6.65; Inglewood, C. E., 4.63; Long Beach, Y.L.S., 2.50; Los Angeles, 1st, C.E., 1.75; 2d, 25; 3d, 20, C.E., 10; Bethany, 2, C.E., 5, Inter. C. E., 1, Jr. C.E., 75 cts.; Boyle Heights, 10, C.E., 4.50; Central, 5, C.E., 7.50; Stewart Mem'l Soc., 7.82; Grandview, 9.36; Highland Park, 10, C.E., 5; Immanuel, 120, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., 6.25; Ch. of the Redeemer, 10; Chinese Morrison Bd., 5, Spanish, 2.50, Spanish Sch. Mission Bd., 5; Monrovia, 7.10; Pacific Beach, 2.05; Palms, 10; Pasadena, 1st, C.E., 30; Pomona, 15, C.E., 3; Redlands, 54.73, per Mrs. Partridge, 300; Rivera, Mrs. Maxon's Children, 5; Rivers.dc, Arlington C.E., 6.50; Calvary, 17.50; San Bernardino, 17.35, C.E., 25; San Diego, 20; Santa Ana, 20, Jr. C.E., 1.50; Santa Monica, 1.25, C.E., 1.25; Tustin, 4.50, 872.34

OAKLAND.—Alameda, 12.50, Baby Bd., 2; Alden, 8.70, C. E., 3.15; Berkeley, 1st, 23, Baby Bd., 1; Concord, C.E., 5; Danville, 2.50; Haywards, 5.35; Mills College, Tolman Bd., 35; Newark, C.E., 6; Oakland, 1st, 91; Cov., C.E., 15, Jr. C. E., 2.50; K. D., 7.50; Brooklyn, 125.05, Baby Bd., 50 cts., C.E., 3.75; Centennial, 3.65, Baby Bd., 1; Union St., 15, C. E., 1; San Leandro, 1.50, C.E., 2.50; South Berkeley, 2.65; Valona, 6; West Berkeley, 3, C.E., 1.35, 390.15

SACRAMENTO.—Carson, Nev., C.E., 5; Chico, 6.25, C.E., 5; Colusa, 8.50, C.E., 1.25; Elk Grove, 2.50; Marysville, 95 cts.; Placerville, C.E., 2, Inter. C.E., 50 cts., Jr. C.E., 1; Red Bluff, 5, Inter. Jr. C.E., 2.50; Sacramento, 14th St., 4.50, C. E., 11; Westm'r, 2, C.E., 3; Vacaville, 4.50, 65.45

SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco, 1st, 110.25, I.H.N. Soc., 32.65; Calvary, 52, C.E., 27, Inter. C.E., 1.50, Jr. C.E., 3.75; Franklin, 5.50, C.E., 5; Howard, 11.40; Lebanon, 4.50; Mem'l, 3; Mizpah, 3, C.E., 2.50, Inter. C.E., 1; St. John, 8.85; Trinity, 40, C.E., 7.40; Westm'r, 14.65, 333.95

SAN JOSE.—Los Gatos, 10; Monterey, 5; Palo Alto, C. E., 10; San Jose, 1st, 65.60, Baby Bd., 4; 2d, 13.10; San Luis Obispo, 10; Santa Clara, 23.75; Templeton, 2; Walsonville, 5, 148.45

SANTA BARBARA.—Carpinteria, 7.50, Willing Workers, 4.50; Huenema, 5; Los Olivos Ballard, 1.30; Montecito, 7.25; Nordhoff, 4; Santa Barbara, 18.85, C.E., 5; Santa Maria, C.E., 5; Santa Paula, C.E., 15; Ventura, 2.50, 75.90

STOCKTON.—Fowler, 14; Culbertson, M. Soc., 50; Fresno., 23.32; Modesto, 2.20, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.; Stocktou, 30, C.E., 5; Tracy, Jr. C.E., 1, 126.02

MISCELLANEOUS.—Eric, Pa., Chestnut St., Y.L.M. Soc., 10; Miss S. Elsie Tyler, Athens, Ga., 6, 16.00

Total for month, $2,208.46
Total since March 25, 1900, 5,109.58

MRS. E. G. DENNISTON, *Treas.*,
Dec. 25, 1900. 920 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.

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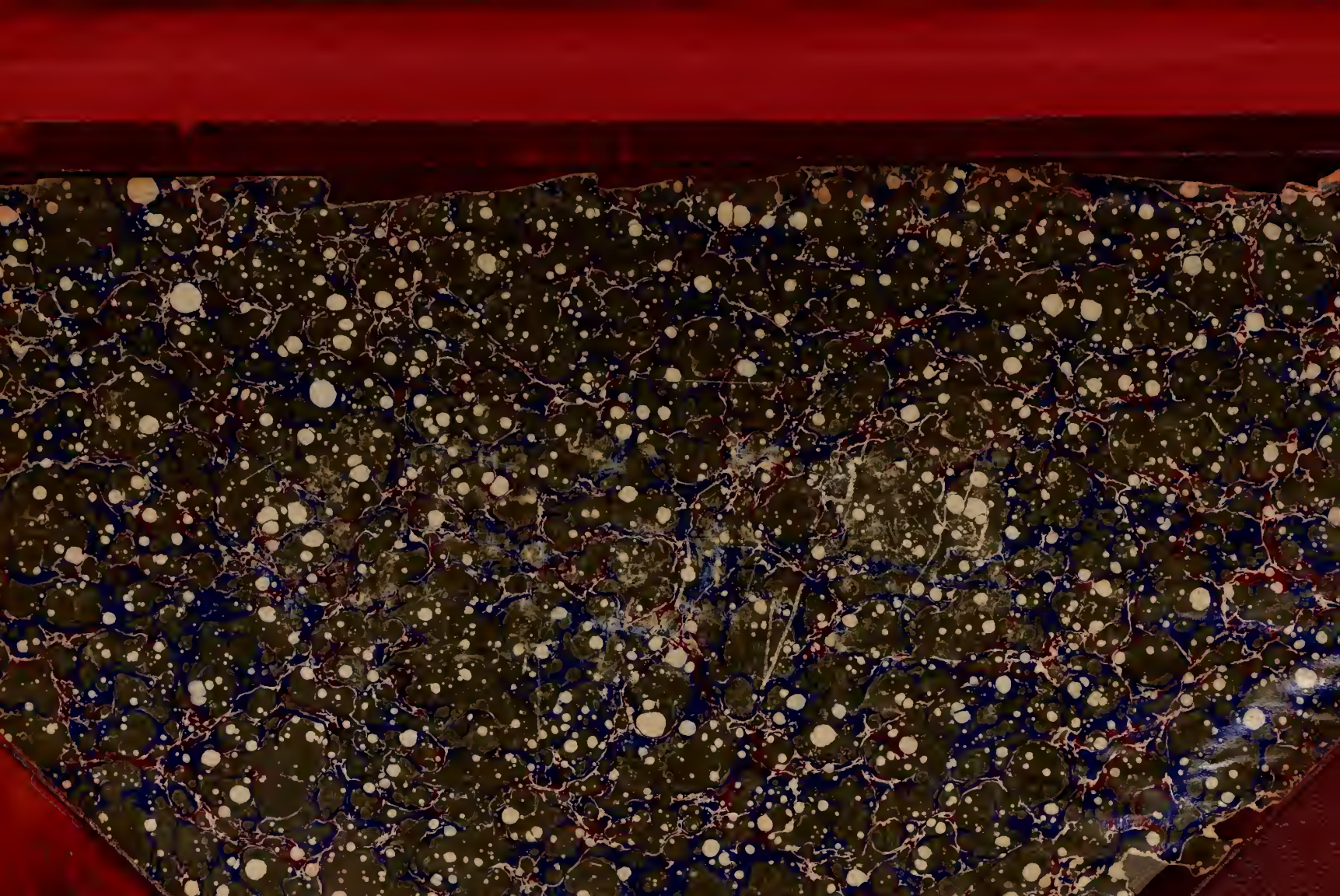
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